THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,930. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1874.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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HERALD BRANCH OFFICES—UPTOWN AND HARLEM.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING, AT 1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS. OFFICE OPEN ALL NIGHT. HARLEM OFFICE 81 THIRD AVENUE, CORNER OF 124TH ST MET. ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED TO 7:30 P. M., AND NEWSDEALERS SUPPLIED AT FIVE O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING.

PERSONAL.

AFFLICTED MOTHER—SEND $450 TO THE BANK at once and save trouble for the party concerned. CASHIER.

A BEAUTIFUL INFANT, AMERICAN PARENTage, for adoption. Call at the PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

CHARLOTTE—THIRTY-FOURTH STREET AND Eighth avenue, Wednesday, 3:30 P. M., Fourteenth street.

CENTRAL PARK AND SIXTH AVENUE CAR—SUNday noon; lady in black noticed gentleman; appoint interview; state some circumstances. Address MORTIMER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN AND BOLZER Becker, who left Geils Housen, Hesse-Darmstadt, about 25 years ago, Carpenters by trade, by CONRAD BECKER, Virginia City, Nevada.

IF WILLIAM O'NEIL, FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company, will call at 80 Broadway, room 16, he will hear of something to his advantage.

OLYMPIC, SATURDAY NIGHT.—DROPPED "PERsonal Monday" (S. D. or L. D.). Please grant interview to HARRY. Address box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO SAT NEXT TO LADY IN in black, Park Theatre, Saturday evening, 10th, would be pleased to form her acquaintance; handed lady a fan. Please mention complexion, to avoid mistakes. Address LUI ROBINSON, box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANDERED FROM HIS HOME, WHILE LABORING under mental depression, a young man aged 28 years; medium height, dark, curly hair and moustache, and slender form; had on brown coat and dark pants and Congress gaiters. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received by his mother, Mrs. MARY FANNING, 608 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER.—ALL WHO FEEL INterested in having Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, to become Pastor of the Church of the Messiah (corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street), are requested to meet in the chapel of the church, adjoining, this (Monday) evening, October 12, at 8 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BETWEEN SIXTH AVENUE AND BROADway, on Waverley place, or between there and Niblo's Garden, a Gold Bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of COCHRAN, McLEAN & CO., 464 Broadway.

LOST—IN A SOUTH FERRY STAGE, SATURDAY, October 10, on going to the 3:30 Staten Island boat, a lady's brown silk Umbrella, white ivory straight handle, being greatly valued as the gift of a deceased brother. The finder will, by leaving it at the office of Park Hotel, receive the thanks of the owner.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN TWENTIETH AND Thirty-fourth streets, a small Bracelet, marked E. D. Howard. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to No. 6 West Thirty-fourth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM 23 FIFTH AVEnue, Sunday evening, a Blue Terrier Slut, answering to the name of "Nellie." Any person returning her to the above number will receive the above reward.

INSTRUCTION.

ACADEMY MOUNT ST. VINCENT, ON THE HUDson, New York, 13 miles from the metropolis, 17 trains to and 15 from the Mount daily, Hudson River Railroad. This institution, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, is the largest and best appointed in the country. Terms, including everything but music, per annum, $295. General patronage solicited.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 1,193 Broadway, gentlemen and boys have private lessons in Business, Writing, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c., and learn more of business affairs in one quarter than in years in classes. Mr. D., in person, gives private lessons in writing to ladies and guarantees to remove stiffness, trembling and nervousness.

AN EXPERIENCED, CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATical teacher, scholar and gold medallist of foreign university, desires private pupils; prepares for scientific schools and college (English or American); highest city reference. Address TUTOR, 29 West 15th st.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, German, taught day and evening. Ladies' Department. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

A GERMAN CLASS.—CLASSES IN GERMAN ARE being formed at one-half usual rates, for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

MISS KEHL, WHO LAST YEAR HAD CHARGE OF the German classes in D'Auts' Institute, No. 26 East Fiftieth street, has returned to the city and will resume the afternoon and evening classes at the above institute; an excellent opportunity for those desiring private lessons in German conversation.

THE HOME JOURNAL SAYS:—

"A correspondent in whom we have faith writes:—'Mrs. ALMA MITCHELL, nee Ragazzi, for many years a teacher in this city, has, by the opening of a teachers' Bureau at 67 West Thirty-fifth street, supplied a want long felt by parents. Born in Europe, speaking several languages with fluency, Mrs. Mitchell is better fitted to examine and secure competent instructors than many others who follow this profession. Parents will do well to consult her before securing instructors for their children as Mrs. Mitchell recommends none but the best, the most accomplished teachers.'"

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A.—JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, A FINE lot of Scotch Skye and Black and Tan Terriers; medicine for all diseases; at L. N. MYERS', No. 3 Amity street, near Broadway.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Fall Meeting, 1874,
at Jerome Park.
Saturday, October 3.
Wednesday, October 7.
Saturday, October 10.
Wednesday, October 14.
Saturday, October 17.
Races commence each day punctually at 2 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

A.—GREAT TROTTING MEETING AT GOSHEN, Orange county, N. Y., this week, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; 75 of the fastest trotters in the country, including Sensation, Kansas Chief, Huntress, Hopeful, Thomas L. Young, George, Commonwealth, Bella, Nellie Irvin, Nellie Walton, &c. Excursion tickets to Goshen and return, good during the meeting, $2. Pools under the management of Major Charles W. Barker, of the New York Tattersalls.

A.—FLEETWOOD PARK.
Third Fall Meeting,
November 10, 11, 12 and 13.
Entries will close Thursday, October 22,
Instead of October 31, at T. B. Johnson's, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, at 9 o'clock P. M. The 2:28 class withdrawn and a 2:27 class substituted in its place.
WM. B. HANSON, Manager.

A FRENCH POOL WILL BE OPEN EVERY MORNing and evening at JOHNSON'S Pool Room, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, on the Jerome Park races and on all sporting events. Full returns received each day by telegraph. All orders promptly attended to. Also Auction Pools sold morning and evening.

AUCTION POOLS SOLD EVERY MORNING AND evening during the meeting at Jerome Park, at 1,146 Broadway, commencing Monday morning at 9 o'clock. UNDERWOOD & MARSHALL.

A.—POOLS SOLD THIS MORNING AT JOHNSON'S, 1,187 Broadway, corner Twenty-eighth street, on the races at Jerome Park; also this evening on the trots at New Haven and Goshen and the Ohio State election.
T. B. JOHNSON.

DEERFOOT DRIVING PARK.
FALL MEETING,
FIRST DAY.
PURSE, $500, for 3 minute class.
S. B. Laisdell's b. m. Mary Lamb.
Wm. E. Week's b. m. Lady Richmond.
J. H. Harbeck's bk. g. Gilt Edge.
L. S. Sammis's s. m. Lady Emma, formerly Nelly.
J. H. Phillips br. s. Compeer.
A. Paterson's g. g. Alexis.
Wm. S. Thom's g. g. Morris Daley.
P. Manee's s. g. Warsaw.
SAME DAY.
PURSE, $600, for 2:30 class.
Hiram Woodruff's br. g. Falmouth Boy.
J. D. Brown's g. m. Lady Worthington, formerly Belle of Toronto.
P. Manee's b. m. Mary A. Whitney.
W. H. Crawford's b. m. Annie Collins.
Jas. Page's b. g. Rarus.
Dan Mace's br. g. Vanity Fair.
The 2:50, 2:45, 2:35 and 2:32 classes did not fill.
PURSE of $100 for 2:50 class, substituted for 2:50 class; also purse of $200 for 2:35 class, to close on Wednesday evening, October 14, at 6 P. M., at Deerfoot Park Hotel, to be trotted on Thursday, October 15; the 2:40 and 2:24 classes filled will be trotted on Friday, October 16; in 2:40 class 10 entries, in 2:24 class 7 entries.
WM. McMAHON, Proprietor.

DEERFOOT PARK.
PURSE of $1,000 offered for American Girl and Copperbottom; also purse of $300 for Barney Kelley and Annie Collins, to be trotted on Monday the 19th inst.; to close on Wednesday evening, October 14, at Deerfoot Park Hotel, at 8 o'clock.
WM. McMAHON, Proprietor.

GRAND OPENING—SEA VIEW PARK ASSOCIAtion.—New Dorp, Staten Island, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 14, 15 and 16, 1874. First Day—Purse $500 for three minute class; 5 entries. Purse $600 for 2:40 class; 8 entries. Second Day—Purse $500 for 2:50 class; 5 entries. Purse $600 for 2:35 class; 7 entries. Third Day—Purse $300 for country horses; 5 entries. Races commence each day at 2 o'clock precisely. Pools under charge of T. B. Johnson. Take boat foot of Whitehall street, thence by cars direct to track. Forty-five minutes from New York.

HAMILTON PARK MEETING.—COMMENCES TUESday, October 13; 2:50 class has 13 entries. 2:31 class has 11 entries. Second day, Wednesday, October 14; 2:35 class, 16 entries; running race, 9 entries; special purse, Copperbottom, Camors and American Girl. Third day, Thursday, October, 15; 2:40 class, 16 entries; running race, 9 entries; 2:25 class, 5 entries.

MONDAY—FLEETWOOD—AT 11 A. M., OCT. 12, 1874, match for $200; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Leo Devoe enters bay gelding Tommy Moore; B. Wilson enters bay gelding Pet.
W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.
SECOND FALL MEETING.
FOURTH DAY—MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.
Purse No. 7—$600, for horses that have never beaten 2:42, 23 entries.
Purse No. 8—$2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:20, 4 entries.
Races commence each day at 2 o'clock prompt. Good day and track. Admission to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2. Ladies free. Admission to Club House, introduced by a member, $5.
E. O. READ, President.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) DRIVING PARK.—PURSE OF $100: $60 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third; for horses that have never beaten 2:50: to be trotted for Wednesday, October 21; entries to close Wednesday, October 14, at 9 P. M., at Egbertson's stables, Cherry street, Plainfield, N. J. Entrance fee 10 per cent. Address all entries to ELLIS A. CAMPBELL, Plainfield, N. J.

POSTERS FOR HORSE RACES, MEETINGS, &C., promptly and cheaply done at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 218 Broadway, Herald Building.

WEST SIDE PARK, JERSEY CITY.
Hudson County Fair Ground Association, offers the following purses, to be trotted for at their first fall meeting, October 20 and 21, 1874.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Purse No. 1—$400; for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $250 to first, $100 to second and $50 to third.
Purse No. 2—$600; for horses that have never beaten 2:40; $350 to first, $175 to second and $75 to third.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.
Purse No. 3—$400; for horses that have never beaten 2:50; $250 to first, $100 to second and $50 to third.
Purse No. 4—$600; for horses that have never beaten 2:36; $350 to first, $175 to second and $75 to third.
All the above races to be mile heats, best three in five; in harness; to be governed by the rules of the National Association. In heats where eight or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards. A horse distancing the field will be entitled to only first premium. Entries to close Monday, October 12, at 9 P. M., at T. B. Johnson's, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, New York. Communications to be addressed to SAMUEL McBURNEY, Secretary, at the above address, or at 23 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
SAMUEL McBURNEY, Secretary.
J. W. GILMORE, President.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Meetings November 5, 6 and 7, 1874; $3,300 in premium.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
GREAT SPECIAL SALE of the entire elegant Road Stock of Colonel Gregory Welch (who shortly leaves for South America), at BARKER & SONS' City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, on Monday (this day), October 12, at 10 o'clock prompt, and consisting of
THE HANDSOME brown Trotting Mare Ella Allen, got by Ethan Allen, dam by George M. Patchen; 15¾ high, 5 years old; an elegant driver; showed this spring, with but three weeks' training, a trial in 2:30¼; is warranted sound and kind.
ELEGANT JET black Trotting Gelding, got by Young Morrill; 15½ high, 6 years old; a very stylish driver; has trotted in 2:55 to the pole; is splendid in action and appearance; long, flowing mane and tail, and warranted sound and kind.
EXTRA FINE bay Gelding, got by a son of Hiram Drew and bred in Maine; is 15½ high, 7 years old; a prompt and easy driver; has frequently shown better than 3:10; is perfect under saddle and is warranted sound and kind.
TOP SIDE BAR Road Wagon, pole and shafts; built by Brewster, of Twenty-fifth street. Top side bar Road Wagon, pole and Shafts, by Brewster, of Broome street. Park Phaeton, by Brewster, of Broome street. No top side bar Wagon, double and single Harness. Horse Clothing, Saddle, Bridle, &c.
STOCK NOW on exhibition.
NO POSTPONEMENT, and sale without reserve.

AT AUCTION—ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1874, AT 11 o'clock,
by VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers,
at their Auction Mart, 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
a family Coupe Establishment, sold on account of owner going abroad.
BLACK HORSE, long mane and tail, 16 hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice, very stylish; is every way a first class family animal; afraid of nothing, and is warranted kind and true in every particular; together with
COUPE, NEARLY NEW, lined with green goat skin, made to order by Demorest & Co., and set very fine
ENGLISH COUPE HARNESS, imported by present owner, and is nearly new. Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.

VERY STYLISH SORREL GELDING, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; very handsome; can trot in 3 minutes; is a superior gentleman's roadster or family animal; cost present owner $900, and is now sold for charges and keep, together with
TOP (CITY BUILT) WAGON and set fine single Harness, Blankets, &c., &c.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
At WARNER & McFADDAN'S
Horse and Carriage Auction House,
39 Great Jones street, near Broadway,
THIS DAY (Monday), October 12, at 11 o'clock.
A handsome Road Turnout—Fast Trotting Mare Flying Cloud, 15½ high, 7 years old; beautiful stepper; can trot in 2:50 or no sale; warranted sound, kind and true. Top Road Wagon, by Bates Brothers. Harness, by Dunscomb.
Very stylish Horse, well known trotter Silver Tail, 15.3 high, 9 years old; has record of 2:41; can trot in 2:45 any day; warranted sound, kind and true.
Sorrel Horse, 15 high, six years old; superior family horse; been driven by a lady all summer; sound, kind and true; positively to be sold to the highest bidder to pay advances. Fine Park Phaeton, nearly new.
Six excellent Work Horses, suitable for any business.
All kinds Carriages, Buggies and Business Wagons.
Blankets, Harness, Robes, Whips, &c., &c.
Sale positive, rain or shine.

A.—ONE LANDAU, ONE LANDAULET, ONE COUPE, one six-seat Rockaway, all nearly new, used by a private family; also one English hunting four-wheel Dog Cart, with Pole and Shafts, one set of double and one set of single Harness, all made in London to match dog cart. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, 109, 111 and 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

A VERY FINE C SPRING TOP PONY PHAETON; also a fine three-quarter Clarence, in fine order, gentleman leaving the city. No. 5 West Thirteenth st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT BANKRUPT SALE, BY AUCTION,
OF ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &C.,
on TUESDAY (to-morrow), October 13, at stable No. 43 Great Jones street,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK, PROMPT,
consisting of the entire fine stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., of a late prominent firm of brokers in this city.
Including Pairs, saddle and ladies' horses and fast trotters, the speed of which will be warranted as represented, or no sale.
No. 1.—Handsome, rich, extra stylish and good team of dark mahogany Bay Geldings, 6 years old last spring; raised and bred in Kentucky; are full 15¾ high; ½ brothers; mated to perfection in appearance, style, action and drive; are compactly and finely made; all black points; strong and perfect limbs and feet; possess as much natural style, beauty and fine bloodlike and symmetrical appearance as any team in this city; are brave and fearless, with high ambition, although safe for any person to handle; have fine lofty knee action and will travel 12 miles an hour on their courage and are warranted to step 3:10 gait; are warranted sound, kind and perfect, without vice, trick, fault or blemish; have size and style enough for coach and speed for road.
No. 2 is a handsome and well bred brown, lady's driving Mare, 15½ high, 7 years old; fearless of locomotive or anything else; is a fine and fast traveller; stands without tying; has been used by ladies to pony phaeton the last season; is warranted sound and kind, a safe and handsome animal.
No. 3 is a fine large ¾ thoroughbred saddle, driving and family Horse combined, 15¾ high, 6 years old; no horse can outstyle him; has all gaits under saddle; trots squarely in harness; fine traveller; warranted sound and kind.
Nos. 4 and 5 are the fast and fine young brown trotting Mares, ADELIA and BROWN KITTY.
ADELIA is 15½ high, 7 years old, handsome, strong, bloodlike and fine; sired by Clarke Chief, dam by Alexander's Abdallah; is a prompt and pleasant driver; fine, strong and pure gait; has five year-old record in Kentucky of 2:33½; is warranted to beat 2:35 or no sale; with a few days' preparation can beat 2:30 easily; is warranted sound, kind and perfect.
BROWN KITTY is 15¼ high, 6 years old; sired by Membrino Patchen, dam by Pilot, Jr.; is a prompt, easy and splendid driver, with pure, steady and improving gait; has no public record, but can beat 2:35 now; is warranted to beat 2:40 and warranted sound, kind and perfect, a very promising, fine and fast young mare. She and Adelia make one of the fastest teams on road or track; make no mistakes, and drive to perfection. Sold separately.
No. 6 is the handsome, fast and fine golden sorrel trotting and gentleman's road horse RUBE, 15¼ high, 7 years old; no finer, more safe or better styled road horse for any gentleman's private use, goes road; is a stylish, pure and sweet driver; sensible and well behaved; can always be relied upon to trot in 2:40 to road wagon; is seldom beat; is warranted sound and kind; a strong, rugged and noble good horse.
No. 7 is a fine promising blood bay Colt, 5 years old; sired by Stockbridge Chief; finely broken to all harness; prompt and sweet driver; very promising and fine; can show 2:40 now; warranted sound and kind.
The Carriages and light Wagons are all by best city makers, Brewster & Stivers; Harnesses by Dunscomb; English Kersey, Dress and Stable Blankets, Riding and Side Saddles, Whips, &c., the whole now on exhibition at stable, where particulars can be ascertained.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell),
Office 55 Liberty street, Evening Post Building.

ARCH. JOHNSTON.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE
19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET,
near University place.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community as well as the public at large. Liberal advances made on consignments.
THE STAMP OF OUR HOUSE IS RELIABILITY.
Entries for sales can be made at either up town mart or at down town office, 55 Liberty street (Evening Post Building.)

A LIGHT FOUR-SEAT COUPE ROCKAWAY, POLE and shafts, used a few times, cost $700; one Landau, one Clarence, by Corbett; three side top Wagons, by Broome street Brewster; one light Coach; top and open pony Phaetons and Rockaways, of all styles, new and second hand; one doctor's Phaeton; one Barouche; 15 second hand top and open road Wagons, by the best city makers; one Gig; one top grocery Wagon; one express Wagon; Sulkies and Skeletons, by Caffery, $50 up; single and double Harness, Blankets, &c.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A BEAUTIFUL TOP PONY PHAETON AND HARness to be sold at a sacrifice; was built to order last month. Call at private stable 33 East Twelfth street.

A.—FOR SALE—THE FAST TROTTING HORSE Young Bashaw, Jr. He is 6 years old, 15 hands high, warranted sound and kind in every particular; can show 2:40 on the track; owner going South. Call at 33 East Twelfth street, private stable.

A BARGAIN.—VERY STYLISH SORREL HORSE, 15½ hands, 6 years old; can trot inside 3 minutes; one elegant R. M. Stiver side-bar road Wagon, handsomely painted and gilded; cost $325 this spring; price for all, with Harness, $250; taken for debt. Apply at 37 Greenwich avenue, grocery store.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.—A YOUNG, strapping Stallion will be sold at a reasonable price; has been driven half mile 1:15 at Prospect Park; sold only for want of use. Call on MATHESON, No. 14 Fourth place, Brooklyn, between 12 and 1 o'clock, for three days.

AT HALF VALUE—BROWN GELDING, 16 HANDS, 9 years; warranted to beat 2:40; side-bar top Wagon, Harness and Sulky; sold separate. 143 West Thirty-seventh street.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH—FINE LIGHT SIDE BAR top Wagon, used six times; made by Lawrence. Inquire of WILLIAM, Private Stable, 147 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, THREE HORSES, CHEAP; SOUND and kind; fit for truck, grocer, butcher or farming; $65, $80 and $115; must be sold this day. 10 Chrystie street, beer saloon.

A SQUARE 2:40 TROTTER, 15¾ HANDS, STYLISH and a pleasant driver, for sale at less than his value; owner out of health. Can be seen at BROWN'S American Club Stables, Thirty-ninth street, near Broadway.

AN ASSORTMENT OF BUGGIES, PHAETONS and family Carriages of own make and warranted as represented, at prices far below dealers profits; second hand cheap. CHAS. GRUBE, 141 West Broadway.

A.—CALL AND INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK OF Carriages, such as top Wagons, Doctors' Park and Pony Phaetons, and no tops, all new, and several second hand Wagons at very low prices.
JAMES S. KEAL & CO.,
1,505 Broadway, corner of Forty-sixth street.

A COUPE, COST $1,650, FOR $900.
A Landau, cost $1,800, for $1,200.
A Landaulet, cost $1,650, for $1,150.
HAM, Broadway and Fourth street.

A.—FOUR HORSES, FIT FOR ANY BUSINESS, THE property of a widow, to be sold at a sacrifice. Call at 376 and 378 Bowery, opposite Fifth street, in rear stable.

A LOT OF FIRST CLASS BUILT EXPRESS, GROcery and light Business Wagons; also a lot of no top side-bar Buggies for sale cheap. No. 333 Hudson street, between Charlton and Vandam.

A.—WAGONS AND TRUCKS.—EXPRESS, GROCERY, Business, Bakers', Milk, Depot, Delivery and platform spring Wagons; Feed, Butchers' and Furniture Trucks, at 226 Spring street.

A CLARENCE, RUN ABOUT 20 TIMES, TAKEN back; two other second hand Clarences, little used; one three-quarter satin lined new Coupe, just finished, will be sold on liberal terms. 460 Third av.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE—AT THE OLD ESTABlished manufactory No. 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn; all styles; new and second hand, 20 per cent less than New York prices. H. B. WITTY & CO.

COUPE FOR SALE—MADE BY BREWSTER & CO., of Broome street; in fine order. Apply at MORRELL'S storage warehouse, Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—EXTRA ACCOMmodations; boxes if desired; Horses at risk of owners. G. BRADISH, Bayside, Queens county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DARK CHESTNUT Ethan Allen Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind; can be driven by any lady and trots in 3 minutes; also a beautiful gold mounted Park Phaeton and Harness. Can be seen at George Wright's stables, near Houston street ferry, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—AT VERY REASONABLE FIGURES, handsome gray-black Mare, five years; bay Horse, 15.3, six years; chestnut Horse, 15.3, five years, will show three minutes; bay Mare, five years, will beat three minutes; all strictly sound, gentle and kind; private stock. Address box 5,605 Post office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF COACH AND A PAIR OF coupe Horses, bays, nicely matched and gaited; sound and gentle; also a saddle Horse and a second hand Coupe and Coach. Can be seen until Wednesday next at private stable, 113 East Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT, CONsisting of a team of Horses, with Harness, a Coupe and a Victoria; will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. DRENNEN, 441 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO BLACK HORSES, 15¾ HANDS; they are a good working team or good single workers; separately or together; team, $150. Apply for two days at feed store 370 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—ONE TOP SIDE-BAR ROAD WAGON, with or without Pole and double Harness. Please call at 155 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BROWN MARE, FIVE YEARS old, 15½ hands, heavy built; also a Truck and Harness; sold for want of use. 51 Carmine street, corner Bedford.

FOR SALE—ROAN MARE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; sound and kind; suitable for grocer, milkman or express; price $90. Apply at the furniture store, 348 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, MORgan breed, 15½ hands high; sound and kind; would suit a milk or butchers' wagon. Can be seen for two days at 124 Seventh avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—A COVERED BUSINESS WAGON, Horse and Harness; horse 16 hands high, 8 years old; warranted sound and kind; suitable for a coupe; price $150. Apply to D. SULLIVAN, 244 York street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, CART AND HARNESS, separately or together; horse 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind. Can be seen to day at 17 Varick street, and afterwards until sold at 27 White street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LIQUORS OR Cigars, a fine young Horse; also top Buggy and Harness. Address A. A., box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HARNESS AND HORSE BLANKETS.—LARGEST stock in this city; truck Blankets, all sizes and weights; square plaid Blankets for road horses; trimmed Blankets, $1 70 to $50 each. We make to order fine Kersey Suits for trotters, with name of horse, &c. Our stock of Harness is complete; warranted handmade; a good article at the lowest possible price. E. BARTLETT, 88 Warren street, corner College place.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HALF VALUE—ONE HORSE; FIT FOR BUTCHER or grocer; one very low priced Horse, fit for cart or truck. Call until sold at 207 West Nineteenth street.

LIGHT LONG WHISKERS,
Black Team is for sale at A. F. OLD'S, 125th street and Eighth avenue.

OFFICE OF
MINER & STEVENS CARRIAGE COMPANY,
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 East Thirteenth street,
NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1874.
We beg to call the attention of the old customers of the late firm of Miner & Stevens and the general public to our unequalled stock of fine Carriages, consisting in part of Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes, Clarences, Britzkas, Brets, four and six seat Rockaways, Park and Pony Phaetons, top and no top Road Wagons, &c.
Having no warerooms on Broadway, our expenses are comparatively light, and we are consequently enabled to do first class work at prices much lower than any of the superior carriage makers of this city.
Our manufactory is under the personal supervision of Mr. Harvey Miner, a practical carriage maker, with an experience of over forty years. With our skilled and experienced labor we are prepared to build first class Carriages of all descriptions, also to do all kinds of repair work, on the premises, in the most thorough manner.
We are confident of sustaining the reputation of the late firm, "first class work at reasonable prices," at the old stand, 117, 119 and 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. MINER & STEVENS CARRIAGE COMPANY.

ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH HAMBLETONIAN Horses in the city, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; can trot in 2:40; warranted sound and kind. No. 3 West Thirteenth street.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—LIGHT COUPE, ELEgant Clarence, Victoria, Dog Carts, Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagon, Doctor's Phaeton, six-seat Phaeton, Buggies and Rockaways; every style new Carriages. Prices down. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

THE HIGH HEADED BLACK TEAM CAN BE SEEN and price named at the Merchants' stables, 35 and 37 West Twenty ninth street.
LIGHT LONG WHISKERS.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE, POSSESSING EVERY convenience; six stalls; nice carriage house, large yard, Croton, gas, &c., &c. Apply at 106 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth avenue.

TRUCK AND CARMEN.—TO LET, A STABLE just completed, containing 15 stalls; building fireproof, on Cherry street, between East and Corlear streets, adjoining Coe's warehouses. Inquire of E. KELTERS, 116 William street, between 1 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED TO RENT—HALF OF A PRIVATE STAble, or Stalls for three horses and room for three wagons, located near Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. Address STABLE WANTED, box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office.

3 HORSES FOR SALE, CHEAP; SUITABLE FOR truck, express, grocer or country. Apply at 34 Pell street.

$45. $60, $85—THREE GOOD HORSES, SUIT ANY business; a good trial given; not half their value. Call, for three days, at 98 Seventh av., coal yard.

DRY GOODS.

A.—

R. H. MACY & CO.'S
GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT.
GENERAL GRAND OPENING.
Our premises will be opened on Monday morning, October 12, 1874, as usual. This is strictly confidential.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S
GRAND LACE OPENING
and sale, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely, Monday morning, and will continue through the entire day, if it does not rain, or the goods are not all sold before night.
25 cases Lace Goods received by steamer Periere, white silk Illusions, black and white Brussels Nets, beaded Yaks and blonde Laces, plain Yaks and Chenille Nets.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S
VELVET OPENING.
HAVE YOU HEARD OF IT??????
THIS IS
a special opening. It deserves a full column on one of our blanket-sheet newspapers. Prolix people would dedicate a volume to it. But it seems to us that it is sufficient to inform the public in a few words (for advertising costs), that we are opening, of our own importation, 299½ different shades of Trimmings and millinery Velvets, and every single shade is the leading color in Paris to-day (you can convince yourself by telegraphing there), and that half shade will probably bloom into a full shade before another week. These colors are all confidential, and this sale will continue until the goods are all sold.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S
FUR OPENING.
This opening should have taken place in AUGUST, but we were delayed.
We shall have it now,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 12,
and shall make frantic efforts to continue it through the next day, which is TUESDAY. If successful, we shall extend the opening as long as the warm weather lasts, and perhaps even into the cool weather of winter.
FOURTEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.

AT SMITH'S PATENT BAZAAR,
914 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET,
IMPORTED FASHIONS,
PATTERNS WITH CLOTH MODELS,
Patterns fitted to the form and warranted perfect.
CUTTING AND BASTING A SPECIALTY.

REAL VALENCIENNES LACES,
25 per cent below cost of importation.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, 811 Broadway.

BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES,
25 per cent below cost of importation.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, 811 Broadway.

REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE LACES, &C.,
way down below cost of importation.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, 811 Broadway.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
Splendid assortment and cheaper than ever.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, 811 Broadway.

COLLARETTES, CAPES, FICHUS, RUFFLINGS, &C.,
Spanish and Guipure Nets, Scarfs, &c.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, 811 Broadway.

$75 FOR AN ELEGANT BLACK SILK COSTUME, to be made to order to suit wearer; guaranteed to contain 25 yards of goods.
Mme. LUMLEY'S, 110 West Twenty-third street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MME. A. DUVAL,
878 Broadway,
importer of Paris Patterns. Dressmaking a specialty at short notice and moderate prices.

AT MAISON WALTON, 832 BROADWAY, ABOVE Union square, importer of Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Round Hats, in velvet and felt, from the leading houses of Europe; novelties in Mourning Goods from London. The "Gray Planet" the hat of the season.

AT MRS. MYERS', 22 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, between University place and Fifth avenue.—Specialty of Misses' and Children's Millinery, Ladies' Dress Caps. Mrs. MYERS, 22 East Fourteenth street.

A.—MME. A. MICHEL, FORMERLY WITH MARIE Caloupeau, 423 Sixth avenue, second door below Twenty-sixth street, has just returned from Paris with an elegant choice of Bonnets and Round Hats carefully selected by herself in the few leading houses of Paris.

BENTLEY'S DESIGNING, STAMPING AND FINE Embroidering Depot, 273 Sixth avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets.—Sacques, Jackets, &c., splendidly stamped; new designs; also stamping for manufacturers at short notice.

MISS K. GLOVER WISHES TO INFORM HER patrons she is now prepared to receive their fall and winter work at her new residence, 166 West Thirty-second street. N. B.—Specimens of work to be seen.

PROPOSALS.

BULL'S FERRY AND BRANCH ROADS.—PROPOSals for certificates.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive bids for $65,000 Improvement Certificates, to be issued by them under the authority of acts of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, passed in the years 1872, 1873 and 1874, for the improvements of the Bull's Ferry and branch roads in Hudson county, New Jersey. The certificates are payable out of moneys to be received from assessments on lands benefitted by said improvements in proportion to benefits received, or out of proceeds of sales of lands sold for non-payment of said assessments. Until paid the assessments are a lien on the lands assessed. The certificates bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from date of issue until the Commissioners give notice of their readiness to redeem them, in the official newspaper of the city of Hoboken, and are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment of said assessments. No bids will be considered below 95 per cent. The bids will be opened on Tuesday next, the 13th inst., at nine o'clock A. M., at the office of the Messrs. Spielmann & Brush, No. 8 Newark street, Hoboken, and are to be addressed to JOHN H. BONN, HENRY J. ROTTMANN, ABRAHAM W. DURYEE, Commissioners, care box 100 Post office, Hoboken, N. J.
TOWN OF UNION, Oct. 5, 1874.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS.—TENDERS, IN QUANtities of not less than 5,000 tons of Steel Rails, will be received by the undersigned not later than Thursday, the 8th of October, 1874.
The tenders to state the name of the maker and the price per ton of 2,240 pounds, delivered on the wharf at Montreal during the season of navigation of the year 1875. The last delivery to be not later than the 1st of October.
Payments will be made of 85 per cent. of the delivered price, on the Bills of Lading in England. Weight of the rails to be 90 tons to the mile of railway.
Tenders to be marked "Tenders for Steel Rails."
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, Sept. 29, 1874.

POSTPONEMENT.

The period for receiving tenders for the Steel Rails is postponed until the 16th of November next.
By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OTTAWA, 1874.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FERRYBOAT, 116 TONS, built in 1865; boiler of copper, in first rate order; will carry five trucks and seat about 100 passengers. Address NORFOLK COUNTY FERRY, Portsmouth, Va.

FOR SALE—A STEAM TUG, 100 FEET LONG, 20 feet beam, 9 feet 6 inch hold; engine, 16x26; low pressure; will be completed in 10 days; price low; terms reasonable. WOOD, DIALOGUE & CO., Philadelphia.

SLOOP FOR SALE—45 TONS (A BARGAIN), LIGHT draught. Apply to ISAAC FOWLER, pier 61 East River, on the dock.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EXPLAINING THE ISSUE

OF THE

$20

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Question.—What is the amount of the loan, and how is it divided?
Answer.—The amount of the whole loan, as authorized by the Legislature, is twenty millions of dollars, and is divided into 10,000 series, of 100 premium bonds, at $20 each.
Question.—What interest is paid?
Answer.—No interest is paid till the bond is redeemed.
Question.—You pay no interest; what do you do?
Answer.—The interest accumulates on each bond till it is redeemed. A $20 bond, if redeemed the first year, has $1 added as interest, and the bondholder receives $21; if redeemed in five years, he will receive at least $22, which amount gradually increases, so that, toward the end, the smallest amount he can possibly realize will be $40, or double the capital invested.
Question.—This is a small rate of interest; what other inducements do you offer?
Answer.—Each bond participates in a quarterly drawing of premiums, which range at the present time as follows:—

2 premiums at	$100,000	Annually divided in four drawings.
2 premiums at	35,000	
4 premiums at	10,000	
4 premiums at	5,000	
4 premiums at	3,000	
8 premiums at	1,000	
40 premiums at	500	

and many others.
Question.—Do you call this a lottery?
Answer.—No; it is not a lottery; the purchaser of a lottery ticket loses all he invests, except he be lucky and draw a premium; while, on this plan, every bondholder must get back the capital invested, with either a small or large premium. There are no blanks. The principal feature of the plan is this:—Instead of paying each bondholder a regular quarterly interest, which would amount to thirty-five (35) cents, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, the company allows to accumulate on each bond about (2) two percent, while the balance is divided unequally among the bondholders in the form of premiums.
Question.—Is this plan entirely new?
Answer.—New in this country, but in successful operation in Europe for a period of over twenty-five years.
Question.—If I should buy some bonds now, and should want to sell them again after the drawing, could I do so?
Answer.—Certainly; their value is not depreciated, and the majority of our agents buy the bonds back again at a very small discount.
Question.—Can you tell me in which drawing my bond will be redeemed?
Answer.—No one can tell; but you participate in each series drawing until the series containing your bond is drawn, and the bond redeemed.
Question.—Does the premium include the principal and interest?

BONDS OF SERIES DRAWN OCTOBER 5.

BONDS OF SERIES DRAWN OCTOBER 5.

BONDS OF SERIES DRAWN OCTOBER 5.

EVERY BOND OF THE FOLLOWING FORTY

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7:—

270,	1010,	1190,	1258,	1762,
1995,	2217,	2700,	2704,	2711,
2731,	2880,	3833,	4172,	4639,
4664,	4816,	4882,	5047,	5231,

Address all orders for Bonds and send for Circulars and full information to

MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Financial Agents
23 PARK ROW, New York. (Post office drawer 29).

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EXPLAINING THE ISSUE

OF THE

BONDS

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Answer.—Yes; the owner of a bond must surrender the same, and no bondholder is entitled to more than one premium.
Question.—Do you sell only certain series, or do you allow a purchaser to select the series and numbers?
Answer.—We sell bonds of all the different series, and, if the order is large enough, we permit the purchaser to select the series and numbers. For instance, should a person give an order for 5,000 bonds we would give him 5,000 different series if he should prefer it, and provided we had as many on hand.
Question.—Do all the series participate, whether sold or unsold?
Answer.—Yes; because the wheel that contains the series numbers is never disturbed; it is sealed and and locked, and is now deposited in the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company.
Question.—I then suppose that until the larger part of the loan is placed the company will always have some bonds of drawn series on hand.
Answer.—This is to be expected, and can only be considered fair, taking into consideration that the owners of the bonds are not injured, as they stand the same chance as if all the bonds were sold.
Question.—Do you keep those bonds and take your chances for the premiums, or do you sell them?
Answer.—They are for sale at a premium, and will be disposed of within a very short time, in every instance.
Question.—Have you any bonds on hand, the series having been drawn on the 5th day of October last, and what do you ask for them?
Answer.—We have some on hand and sell them at ($40) forty dollars a bond.
Question.—Does such a bond surely get a premium?
Answer.—Every bondholder must receive at least twenty-one ($21) dollars, but he may receive thirty-five ($35,000) thousand dollars, or $10,000, or $5,000, or $3,000, &c., &c.
Question.—Have I any advantage by purchasing a drawn series bond now or just previous to December 7, the day of the premium drawing?
Answer.—Most decidedly. In the first place there are only four thousand (4,000) bonds in all, a great many having been sold already, we do not know how long they will last; and, in the second place, we have no doubt the demand for those bonds will be so great just before the drawing that the premiums will be advanced by those who may have any on hand.
Question.—What security does the company offer?
Answer—The company has executed a trust deed, mortgaging all of its property that it possesses or may become possessed of, and agreeing to devote all the money received from the sale of bonds to the building of the Crystal Palace, and to invest for the benefit of the bondholders all surplus moneys in the purchase of bonds and mortgages, which will give to the company an annual income of about $700,000.

FOR SALE AT $40 EACH.

FOR SALE AT $40 EACH.

FOR SALE AT $40 EACH.

SERIES WILL BE REDEEMED WITH A PREMIUM

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 7:—

5459,	6084,	6189,	6503,	6590,
6691,	6825,	6987,	7047,	575,
7761,	7823,	8077,	8473,	8580,
8619,	8865,	8988,	9223,	9989,

Address all orders for Bonds and send for Circulars and full information to

MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Financial Agents,
23 PARK ROW, New York. (Post office drawer 29.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL DESIRING HEALTH AND COMFORT SHOULD wear the Graduated Chest and Lung Protector. Sold everywhere. Mailed free, $2. Trade supplied.
ISAAC A. SINGER, Manufacturer, 694 Broadway.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory. Catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

A NEW TOWEL RACK.—INFRINGERS, BOTH makers and sellers, on patent No. 36,666 dealt with promptly. J. A. REYNOLDS, 23 Dey street.

A.—ROYAL SAXON GOVERNMENT LOTTERY.
Hamburg City Lottery.
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Havana Lottery of Cuba.
Prizes cashed and information given. Lock box 5,594.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
By cable (official). Havana, October 5. Class 933.

Ticket No. 2,009 draws	$100,000
Ticket No. 16,045 draws	50,000
Ticket No. 9,740 draws	25,000
Ticket No. 22,712 draws	10,000
Tickets Nos. 17,477 and 15,346 each	5,000

New scheme now ready. Prizes cashed; circulars with full particulars free. P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty street, New York.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE OLD KENtucky State and Shelby College Lotteries.
J. S. SMITH & CO., Managers.
OLD KENTUCKY STATE.—EXTRA CLASS NO. 199—OCT. 10, 1874.
55, 64, 18, 52, 75, 69, 25, 44, 31, 2, 41, 4, 9, 10.
OLD KENTUCKY STATE.—CLASS NO. 200.—OCT. 10, 1874.
11, 75, 39, 1, 46, 23, 7, 43, 69, 36, 24, 70, 10, 74.
SHELBY.—EXTRA CLASS NO. 17.—OCT. 10, 1874.
11, 72, 12, 75, 10, 18, 33, 19, 46, 40, 27, 41, 14, 28.
SHELBY.—CLASS NO. 18.—OCT. 10, 1874.
33, 2, 31, 57, 68, 27, 18, 39, 48, 15, 32, 19, 54, 67.
Information furnished at 232½ Greenwich street, 174 Broadway. Or address box No. 4,834 Post office, New York. F. LUTHY.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 225—OCTOBER 10, 1874.
18, 27, 15, 73, 59, 74, 75, 17, 3, 46, 63, 4, 41.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 226—OCTOBER 10, 1874.
37, 33, 9, 71, 22, 1, 19, 18, 24, 16, 32, 2, 64.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 47—OCTOBER 10, 1874.
26, 2, 13, 47, 31, 30, 71, 19, 4, 61, 60, 32, 12.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 48—OCTOBER 10, 1874.
67, 19, 68, 57, 17, 40, 47, 60, 39, 45, 25, 72, 30, 48, 62.
Address J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row or box 4,969 New York Post office.

BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT.—IMPORTED Bavarian, also Rochester and Cincinnati Lager Beer, bottled expressly for family use and shipping, delivered free of charge in the city.
HOLLENDERS & CO., Sole Agents,
New York Staats Zeitung Building.

CAUTION.—TO ALL PARTIES ABOUT PURCHASING licenses for the manufacture of butter from beef suet. To all whom it may concern. Take notice that the United States Dairy Company is the sole owner of the right to manufacture butter and oleomargarine, with their several products, under letters patent issued by the United States, and they hereby forbid all parties MANUFACTURING OR SELLING artificial butter or products covered by their patent. Parties infringing will be forthwith prosecuted. Communications must be addressed to the company, 71 Broadway, room 82, New York city; Henry A. Mott, President; Sidney Whittemore, Secretary, box 2,915 Post office, New York.

DANFORTH & BRISTOL, GENERAL PURCHASING Agents, 697 Broadway, New York.—References—Hon. William G. Fargo, Buffalo, and editors of Moore's Rural, Day Book and Sun, New York city. Send for circular.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men and important medical and surgical cases.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWing. Grand prize $500,000. Circulars of information sent and orders filled by E. SONNENBERG, Post office box 190 New Haven, Ct.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—FREE INFORMATION AND circulars given and sent. Address J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, New York. Post office box 4,685.

KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY, October 31.—No discount on prizes. Circulars of information free. Address GEORGE H. BOOTH, 73 Nassau street. Post office box 3,037 New York.

LOTTERIES — LOTTERIES — $300,000. — MISSOURI State Lottery, on the Havana plan. Information given and prizes cashed. MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo. B. NATHAN, Agent, No. 4 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt street. Post office box 4,870.

LADIES' BOTANIC MEDICAL ELECTRIC CURRENT applied from 10 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 3 P. M., by F. AMBROSIA, 833 East Twenty-ninth street.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL for Women, northeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, New York. Ladies are invited to attend the lectures. Opening exercises October 13, at 8 o'clock.

PARKS, EMERSON & GOSS, AGENTS FOR KENtucky State Lotteries, drawn daily; prizes $5,000 to $30,000; Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, drawn every 17 days; Kentucky State single number Lottery, drawn October 31, 1874; Masonic Relief Association Lottery of Norfolk, Va., drawn November 19. Prizes cashed. Information furnished and circulars sent by addressing PARKS & CO., No. 180 Broadway, room 4. Post office box 5,272. Private offices attached.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Capital prizes by cable. Drawing of October 5.

No. 2,009 drew	$100,000
No. 16,045 drew	50,000
No. 9,740 drew	25,000
No. 22,712 drew	10,000
No. 17,477 drew	10,000
No. 15,346 drew	5,000

New scheme out. Circulars of full and all information furnished free. Spanish bank bills, doubloons and "governments" purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STUTTERING.—DR. WHITE, OF THE UNITED States Stammering Institute, is permanently located at 132 East Twenty-ninth street; best references; no pay till cured. Call or send for circular.

SLEEPING CAR AND PARLOR CAR ACCOMMODAtion at BURNHAM'S Special Railroad Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue Hotel. Tickets to all points West, North and South. No extra charge. Established 1859.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces, Pianos, &c., pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. No. 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—Advances made, to any amount, on Life Policies, Merchandise, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c. NEWMAN LEOPOLD, 80 Nassau street.

AT WOLF & BROTHER'S, 896 BROADWAY, BEtween Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; business confidential.
Los señores hablan Español.

AT JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 FULTON STREET, near Nassau.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Antiques and Articles of Virtu; established 1850; private office for ladies. Se habla Español.

AT JOHNSON'S, CORNER BOWERY AND SPRING street.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c., or the same bought. Most extensive establishment in the country. Private parlor for ladies. Goods for sale at sacrifice.

AT A. NEWBURGER & CO.'S, 531 SIXTH AVENUE, near Thirty-second street, in the jewelry store—Advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; same bought and sold.

AT DIAMOND TRUST COMPANY, CORNER Twelfth street and Broadway—$25,000 to Loan, on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought; most reliable and extensive establishment in the city.
A. KLINE.

AT 767 BROADWAY, CORNER NINTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, camel's hair Shawls, Pianos and all kinds of personal property; the same bought and sold. Private office for ladies. F. R. PAGE.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, old Gold and Silver, or the same advanced on. I. AACS, 57 Thirteenth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value.
L. BERNARD.

1,145 BROADWAY, BETWEEN TWENTY-SIXTH and Twenty-seventh streets.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Pianos, &c.; same bought and sold; parlor for ladies; business confidential. S. FIRUSKI.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room 4.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A LARGE STORAGE WAREHOUSE WANTED—Bonded or free, partly filled with goods. Answer, with location, RAY, box 1,964 Post office, N. Y.

A FLAT (OR FLOOR, WITH CONVENIENCES) wanted for housekeeping in a good location; rent not to exceed $35. Address A. Z., box 192 Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR EIGHT months or year, with privilege of longer holding; will be occupied solely by a small family of adults; first class references given; would prefer to treat with owners who wish their property well cared for. Address, giving terms, MORTON, box 1,971 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED BROWN STONE House till May, 1875; private family, three adults; locality must be good. Address MANUFACTURER, station E.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR, A WHOLE First or Second Floor, in the neighborhood of the Brunswick Hotel. Address F. E. A., box 354 Post office.

WANTED—FOR THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, IN A very respectable private furnished house, from Fourteenth street to Thirty-fourth street, between Sixth and Lexington avenues, a Parlor Floor and two small Rooms, with the use of the kitchen. Address, with particulars, Mrs. HALL, 143 West Twenty-fourth street.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE FURNISHED HOUSE, for a family of three adults; location between Madison avenue and Broadway; must be between Forty-sixth and Fifty-third streets. Address No. 10 West Fiftieth street.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms for light housekeeping, or meals sent in for two adults; terms moderate. Address J. V. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A large furnished front Room, for light housekeeping; centrally located; terms not to exceed $20 per month. Address W. C. O., 346 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—AN EXTENSIVE stock of Marble and Marbleized Mantels and all other marble work; Marble Turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East Eighteenth street, near Third av.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and slate Work of every description.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A BARGAIN, IF SOLD AT ONCE.—FOUR STORY brown stone House No. 10 East Forty-sixth street, 25x62x100 feet; possession. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, 19 EAST Fifty-seventh (wide street), 300 feet from Fifth avenue; finished entirely in hardwood. Inquire on premises or of W. C. LESSTER, 266 West Thirty-sixth street.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT BRICK and brown stone, on Thirty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; price $16,000; rented for $1,500; to exchange for uptown Lots. A. BLOMQVIST, 150 Nassau street.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE FOR SALE—THIRTY-SECond street, west of Fifth avenue; location unexceptionable, four story brown stone high stoop, full width; painted and frescoed throughout; butler's pantry; separate laundry; every convenience; will be sold low to a prompt buyer. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and Seventeenth st.

A SPLENDID FOUR STORY STONE HOUSE, NEAR Lexington avenue, only $23,000; three story, west of Lexington avenue, $19,000; several others, from $12,000 to $18,000. F. CRAWFORD, 953 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PRIVATE HOUSE IN Harlem; three story, modern improvements, splendid location, near avenue A; price $6,000. Owner, 2,258 Third avenue, near 123d street.

$15,000 ONLY FOR A GEM OF A HOUSE, FIFty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, brown stone high stoop; perfect order; gas fixtures and carpets included; very easy terms. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and Seventeenth st.

East Side.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THE ELEGANT THREE story House 127 East Sixty-second street will be sold very cheap for cash. Apply to owner, on the premises, at once.

FOR SALE—NO. 238 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, south side, between Second and Third avenues; House 24.6x60 feet; four story high stoop. Apply on premises, or at 63 East Forty-first street.

NO. 2,114 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR 109TH street.—Two story and brick basement frame house, all improvements, 17x30x66, at auction, on Tuesday, October 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer; a great chance; sale positive. Maps at office 111 Broadway.

West Side.

A.—174 FEET FROM BROADWAY, SIXTY-SECOND street.—New elegant 20 foot Dwelling, $20,000; also 308 West Fifty-eighth street, near Broadway, 21 feet; bargains. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street and 31 East Seventeenth street.

AN EXCELLENT, COMFORTABLE FAMILY HOUSE for sale, near Sixth avenue and just below Twenty-third street; built by owner for his own occupancy; four story high stoop, 21x50x98.9; in complete order from top to bottom; this House will be sold at a sacrifice of $5,000; price less than $24,000. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

Miscellaneous.

A.—MUST SELL, AT ONCE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House; 25 per cent less than cost. Apply at once. F. CRAWFORD, 953 Third av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,
IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.
ON SUNDAY, FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.
CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT,
NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A POSITIVE SACRIFICE.—EIGHT LOTS $3,800, ON Diamond street, Flatbush, surrounded by beautiful villas, near entrance Prospect Park. Apply to H. BARNET, 126 William street.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, HOMES (E. D. OR W. D. A carriage always at Sumner's office for gratuitous use of applicants to purchase. WILLIAM SUMNER, 81 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW THREE STORY BROWN stone Houses on Vanderbilt avenue, between Greene and Fulton avenues; price and terms to suit the times. THOS. B. JACKSON, on premises.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, NO. 264 CLINton street, corner Verandah place, brown stone front; 10 rooms; modern improvements; convenient to South ferry; rent $850 per year.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO RENT—AT HIGH BRIDGEVILLE, NEAR MCComb's Dam Bridge, a Cottage, fully furnished, 10 rooms; nice garden and stable. Apply at 100 Murray st.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, HALF AN hour from New York, a House, neatly furnished, 11 rooms and modern improvements, to a family of adults; $75 per month; mostly taken in board. Address or call on P. MERKER, 325 Grand street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, 30 MINUTES OF WALL street.—To rent, several furnished and unfurnished Villas; high, healthy location; gardens; superb views; rents moderate. HAMILTON & CO., 52 Broadway.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE AT PLAINfield, N. J., to let; price $60 per month. Apply on the premises, corner of Front and Richmond streets, or address W. L. B., box 2,067 New York Post office.

BROAD TOP COAL REGION.—ONE OF THE LARGest and best Collieries in the Broad Top Region, from which a very large quantity of coal can be shipped annually, can now be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. This coal can be taken by rail direct from the mines to Amboy, and for steam purposes no better coal can be had. Address box 2,224 Post office, Philadelphia.

FARM OF 20 ACRES, NEAR HUNTINGTON—THREE acres in orchard; all cultivated; good buildings; only $3,500. C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES AND WATER Fronts, for manufactories, &c., on the property of Steinway & Sons, at Astoria, comprising 400 acres of land, with 4,000 feet of water front on the East River, opposite 120th street, New York; also vacant Lots at $300 to $600, and finished frame and brick Houses, from $3,000 to $4,000, on easy terms; also Money Loaned on Mortgage to those wishing to build houses. Steinway & Sons' sawmill, iron foundry and machine shop have been erected and are in full operation, and their large piano manufactory will be removed to the premises. Call on or address STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

RANCHO FOR SALE—IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, California, eight miles from R. R. station; 25,000 acres valuable fruit, farming and grazing Land; living stream; 10,000 orange, lemon, lime and almond trees $9 per acre. Address G. C., box 189 Post office, Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FOR EXCHANGE, A THIRD AVENUE STORE Property, 28 feet front, for a small private house and choice lots for tenement. T. CRAWFORD, 953 Third avenue.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR exchange.—Also Furnished and Boarding Houses; Houses, Stores and Lofts to let. THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, 18 North William street.

FARM FOR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE.—A very valuable Farm of 150 acres of superior land, with Buildings, nearly new, 1¾ miles from a flourishing city in Virginia. Address, with particulars, F. C. L., Herald office.

FARM IN PRINCETON, N. J., FREE AND CLEAR, for improved or unimproved Property in Brooklyn, near the ferries. C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY NEAR Fifth avenue—A beautiful Country Seat on the east bank of the Hudson River, opposite the Catskill Mountains; splendid mansion, outbuildings, cottage, dock, fruit trees, &c.; unencumbered. Address box No. 9 Post office, Tivoli, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS COTtage, with large Grounds, tastefully laid out, at Fairmount, N. J., 12 miles from New York. W. H. BERRYMAN, No. 3 John street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEAR BY LOTS—Three blooded Colts, one star Mare, two Wagons and Harness; price for whole, $2,500. S. MALLABY, 189 Broadway.

NEW YORK BRICK HOUSE, DOWN TOWN, $15,000, rented for $1,00, for a Farm within one hour of New York. C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

NEWARK DWELLING (12 ROOMS, RENTED), price $6,000; mortgage one-third (easy, three years); exchange for neat Country or Brooklyn Residence about same value. M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A CITY HOUSE, A GOOD Farm, of 50 acres, one hour in New Jersey, Buildings, fruits, &c.; also Country Seats, &c. KELLY BROTHERS, 1 9 Broadway.

TO TRADE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—A FIVE story double Tenement House, 25x60x100; rented for $4,800; mortgage, $12,000; price, $24,000. WALTER W. MONTAGUE, Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

4 PRIVATE HOUSES IN THE BEST PART OF Brooklyn, well rented, in exchange for Cloths, Dry Goods or Merchandise; mortgage about 50 per cent; no agents accepted. Address H. B., box 164 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—NEAR BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON square, a furnished Office, spacious front basement, $5 per week, suitable for real estate, insurance, any respectable agency or light business. Owner, 47 Amity street.

CIGAR STAND TO LET—AT THE RESTAURANT 25 Park row, opposite the new Post office.

LOFTS AND BASEMENT TO RENT—CORNER FULton and William streets, with good light and desirable entrance; basement suitable for storage of wines or bottling of mineral waters. For terms, &c., apply to A. B. SANDS & CO., 130 William street.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE TO RENT—LOCATION Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway; best references required. Address K. B., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS AND FLOORS TO LET, with or without Power, at 18 and 20 Pell street; rent low to woodworkers or others.

STORE TO LET.—ONE-HALF OF A FIRST CLASS Store to let, suitable for a merchant tailor, hats or other first class business; elegant plate window. Inquire on the premises. SAM PISER, 93 Third avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.
WITH A VIEW TO SECURE ELIGIBLE TENANTS FOR THE FEW OFFICES NOW REMAINING UNLET IN THE BENNETT BUILDING THE RENTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED, AND FIRST CLASS TENANTS MAY OBTAIN OFFICES AT VERY LOW RENTS.
TO INSURANCE AND BANKING OFFICES IS NOW PRESENTED AN UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ELIGIBLE OFFICES ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF
HEATED BY STEAM,
TWO ELEVATORS,
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
INQUIRE OF
HOMER MORGAN,
NO. 2 PINE STREET.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT STORE, WITH LARGE plate glass, situated on one of the best corners in Jersey City; cars passing by it from all directions. Inquire at 177 Pavonia avenue.

TO LET—A FINE STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT Basement; suitable for bakery or apothecary, on northeast corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty-third st.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID LIGHTED LOFTS, WITH or without steam power; also Store, 50x20, in first class locality. 103, 105, 107 Mercer street.

TO LET—A FINE BAKERY, WITH FIXTURES therein; rents very cheap. 170 Elm street, near Broome, or No. 97 Lewis street, near Stanton. H. YUTTE.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, Factory 265 West Seventeenth street, 25x98, five stories and basement; Machinery for manufacturing cocoa matting for sale; business established by the late James Cosgrove, deceased, in 1850, and continued at said place to the time of his death. Inquire on premises 265 West Seventeenth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED THREE STORY brick House to let in Harlem.—All modern improvements and in perfect order; convenient for steam cars and boat; fifty minutes from City Hall; $150 per month. Address CHAS. CURTISS, Herald office.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, ON WEST Thirty-seventh street, will be let, furnished, for $150 per month. H. HODSON & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A.—57 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, FACING Reservoir Park, near Fifth avenue, specially desirable four story 22 foot high stoop stone Dwelling, elegantly furnished; rent low to a private family. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 31 East Seventeenth street, or 11 Pine street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PRIVATE RESIdence to rent, on West Twenty-third street, with Board for owner, an elderly lady; terms moderate to responsible party; another on West Twenty fifth street, $200 per month, and one on Twenty-second street at $175 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 69 West Twenty-third street.

A FULLY AND WELL FURNISHED THREE STORY Residence 503 West Twenty-third street, near London Terrace, to lease low to a desirable party; in fine order; cosey, pleasant home; cars pass the house.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS four story brown stone House No. 15 East Forty-second street; all modern improvements; elegantly and fully furnished and decorated; richly frescoed and in perfect order throughout; will be rented low for one or more years to a good tenant. Inquire of PETER BRUNER, Nos. 75 and 77 King street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—ON 19TH, 22D, 28TH, 36th, 42d, 46th and 51st streets; new list of furnished and unfurnished houses; reduced rentals. Apply to J. S. MATHEWS, 240 Broadway.

ON FIFTH AVENUE—A FINE HOUSE, MAGNIFIcently furnished, to let, near Forty-seventh street; or, if preferred, would be let to a first class small family willing to board two persons, at reduced rent. Address S. P. S., Herald office.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A NEAT English basement House, on Eighteenth street, near Irving place. Inquire of owner, 136 East Eighteenth st.

TO RENT—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT, fully furnished, House on Lexington avenue, near the Park; will be rented to a small family on moderate terms. Address H. G. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Unfurnished.

A.—
SUMMER AND WINTER RESIDENCE COMBINED, within the limits of the city.
An Elegant Residence,
with Green-house, Carriage House, Stables, &c., &c.
Situated about 182d street,
at Fort Washington,
containing about nine acres, with an abundance of ornamental and large forest trees.
The elevation of the Property affords charming views of the Hudson River and the surrounding country for many miles.
The entire place will be rented to a careful family at the nominal rent of $2,000 per annum. Immediate possession will be given.
You can go to Fort Washington from the Battery by steam in less time than to Central Park by horse cars.
For permits and full particulars apply to POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street, near Broadway.

A HANDSOME, NEAT, NEW BROWN STONE PRIvate House on Fifty-eighth street, one door east of Lexington avenue, to let for a term of years at low rent; mirrors, chandeliers, &c. Keys at northeast corner of Fifty-eighth street and Lexington avenue.

A COTTAGE TO LET—NINE ROOMS; LOCATION good; possession at once; rent $50 per month. Apply at 16 Barrow street, New York.

TO LET—COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, BASEMENT, GAS and water, two stall stable attached; also upper part of Factory for any light business. Apply at 426 West Forty-seventh street.

TO RENT—AT $55 PER MONTH, A SMALL, NEAT House; all modern improvements. Apply to J. M. CHRISTALLER, 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), between Bleecker and Twelfth streets.

45TH STREET, NO. 7 WEST, CLOSE TO FIFTH avenue.—To let, a medium-sized high stoop brown stone House, in first class condition; a bargain. Apply after 9 o'clock.

122 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—LARGE three story House for family of adults; modern improvements; good reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST PARTIES REPRESENTING THEMSELVES AS FROM THE HERALD, AND WHO ARE SOLICITING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS FOR A BOARDING GAZETTE OR DIRECTORY. IF THE NUMEROUS PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN SWINDLED WILL INFORM THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD IT WILL ASSIST IN BRINGING THE GUILTY PARTIES TO JUSTICE.

AT 38 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue (elegant brown stone house), Rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate; references.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR HOUSEKEEPing or for gentleman in a small house. 357 Hudson street.

A FURNISHED ROOM, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to rent. Apply at 15 Morton street, few doors from Bleecker.

A ROOM OR ROOM AND BEDROOM IN A NEWLY painted and furnished house, $3 to $6 per week. Inquire at No. 181 Fourth street, west of Sixth avenue.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM, CONNECTING—WILL be let together or separately, furnished; good location for dentist or other light business; references required. 50 Sixth avenue.

A.—SUITS OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND or third floor, en suite or singly, or parlor floor, with use of kitchen if desired, in the small private house 68 Prospect place, corner of East Forty-third street.

AT NO. 14 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, TWO doors from Broadway—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, without board, to gentlemen only; references exchanged; family private.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEMEN, $2 50 to $8, or light housekeeping, in a clean, well regulated house, owner's residence; strict reference. 47 Amity street, near Broadway.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND Floor, completely furnished, with every convenience for housekeeping. 408 West Twenty-fourth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM THAN they require, would let to gentlemen only, without board, one or two nicely furnished Rooms. Apply at 143 West Forty-sixth street.

AT 102 WEST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let for light housekeeping; also Rooms for single gentlemen; terms from $2 50 to $3 per week.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR to let, with use of piano and gas, for one or two gentlemen. 13 Varick place, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A FEW HANDsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite; terms very moderate. Call at No. 14 Irving place, corner of Fifteenth street.

A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen, without board, in first class house 34 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square; choice locality.

A FEW LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WITH AMPLE closets and handsomely furnished, to let, without board, in private house; hot and cold water, bath, &c. 30 West Twenty-seventh street.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR—ROOMS CONnecting; large, light bathroom; also large Parlor, first floor; separate or together. Call all the week at 50 East Twenty-ninth street, corner Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON parlor floor, to let; very desirable for dentist; also Rooms on second floor, together or separately. 312 West Twenty-second street.

DESIRABLE PARTIES CAN FIND A FIRST CLASS home at 108 West Forty-second street; two Floors, in suits or separately; only few select parties taken; dine on the parlor floor.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, without board, 124 East Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, $7 per week; for gentlemen, $8 per month. private houses; gas, bath. Inquire in real estate office, 17 Abingdon square (Eighth avenue), between Bleecker and Twelfth streets.

FURNISHED NEATLY FOR HOUSEKEEPING—large Room, close Room, Pantry, on first floor; south side; $5 weekly. Call three days 300 West Twenty-eighth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A FIRST class location, to gentlemen, at moderate prices. Call for one week, No. 5 Brevoort place, Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, with kitchens, closets and all improvements, from $5 50 to $7 50, for gentlemen and their wives. 208 West Twenty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

NICELY FURNISHED, TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPing; pantry and water; $12 per month. 100 Ninth avenue.

ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, TO LET—TO gentlemen only; handsome brown stone house; private family; terms very moderate. Call at 138 East Sixteenth street, near Union square.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS, IN FURNISHED Rooms, for gentlemen. Apply at 252 West Thirty-ninth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED APARTMENT IN STEVENS Building, 1,169 Broadway, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply to R. M. WATERS, 56 Broad street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AT 75 Rivington street.

3 COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $11 weekly, or two $8, hall $3; reception and Bedroom $8. Rooms at small figures. 106 East Fifteenth street, three doors from Union Square Hotel.

6 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FINE APARTments, newly painted and furnished, to rent, to gentlemen; references; meals served from Delmonico's if desired.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A BACK AND Hall Room, on second floor; Southern exposure.

14 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board; every convenience; bath on each floor; house and appointments first class.

15TH STREET, EAST, 145.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor and Bedroom, for two gentlemen; large front Room; Reception Room, for office or bedroom; house first class; terms moderate.

18 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Union square and Fifth avenue.—Second Floor (or two suits of rooms), for gentlemen, without board, furnished or unfurnished; Hotel Monico nearly opposite.

22 BOND STREET.—A SECOND STORY FRONT Room to let, furnished, to man and wife, for light housekeeping; hall Room to let, suitable for two, and other Rooms.

22D STREET, 246 WEST, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND Eighth avenues.—Rooms to let.

30 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWELFTH and Thirteenth streets, in cottage.—Two nicely furnished Rooms to let, together or separately; hot and cold water in each room and bath on floor.

36 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Room, on second floor, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also double front Room, on fourth floor; location best; references.

41 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, singly or en suite, without board; references.

43 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET, SECOND DOOR east of Madison avenue.—A family, handsomely located, will rent Second Floor, en suite or singly, on moderate terms.

64 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—TWO FRONT Rooms to rent, to three gentlemen, without board; Breakfast if required; house first class; house all newly done up and everything new.

115 CLINTON PLACE.—TO LET, A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, on second floor, front, suitable for two gentlemen, on reasonable terms; house has all modern improvements.

123 CHARLES STREET, NEAR HUDSON STREET.—To let furnished Parlors and upper Rooms, with gas, for $2, $3 and $4 per week, to gentlemen or light housekeeping; house private.

200 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway, adjacent to large hotels and railroads, comfortably furnished Parlors to let; also another Room; elegant location for a physician.

311 NINTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—A nicely furnished Room, to one or two gentlemen or a respectable married couple for housekeeping; private house.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A THIRD FLOOR FLAT TO LET—CORNER OF Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. Apply to CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., 672 Sixth avenue.

AT 38 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue (elegant brown stone house), Rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; terms moderate; references.

AN ELEGANT (FIRST) CORNER FLAT, CONTAINing 9 rooms, all improvements, halls heated and carpeted, will be rented low to a good tenant. G. W. McCORMACK, Eighth avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

A.—TO LET, THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of house southeast corner Twentieth street and Ninth avenue, overlooking College grounds; contains ten rooms, separate gas meter, two water closets, range, boiler, bathroom, dumb waiter, seven closets and replete with every convenience. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

A NICE SECOND FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, UNfurnished, in high stoop brown stone house, 212 East Thirty-ninth street, suitable for small family of adults; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

BROWN STONE FRENCH FLATS AT NO. 439 THIRTY-fourth street, west of Ninth avenue; rents from $28 to $40; six rooms; modern improvements; location desirable.

FLOORS TO LET—OF SIX ROOMS, IN NEW HOUSES 336, 338 and 340 East Fifty-third street; brown stone fronts; all improvements; rents from $20 to $26 per floor. Inquire on premises.

FLOORS OVER STORES TO LET—CONTAINING three large rooms with sliding doors, and two bedrooms on each floor. Inquire at 177 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City.

FRENCH FLATS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, $18 TO $30, brown stone houses. Mrs. LEMON, 252 East Seventy-seventh street.

FLATS TO LET—JUST FINISHED; FIRST CLASS; water, gas, water closets, dumb waiter, laundry with stationary wash tubs; bath, coal bins. 119, 121, 123 and 125 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Rent $30 to $36. Apply to janitor, at 123.

OUR NUMEROUS APPLICANTS FOR FLATS CAN see a Diagram of Apartments on an improved plan unequalled in the city. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, 588 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOORS AND three bedrooms on attic (7 rooms), No. 201 Mott street, to a family of adults only. Inquire of owner in the house.

TO LET—TWO FIRST CLASS FLATS; EVERY CONvenience; best in the city; in four new buildings, on Fourth avenue, near Thirty-second street. Apply at office, 106 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth av.

THE MOST DESIRABLE FRENCH FLATS IN THE city, overlooking the Central Park; building heated by steam, steam elevators, janitor in attendance, &c. Prices from $75 to $95; seven rooms each. Voorhis Building, corner Broadway and Fifty-ninth street.

2D FLOOR, LARGE FRONT AND BACK ROOM AND two large hall bedrooms; rent $20. Sixty-third street, first house east of Boulevard.

38 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Elegant brown stone mansion; Rooms en suite or singly; one of the finest locations in the city; terms very moderate.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF
Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Narcissus,
Crocus
and other Flowering Bulbs,
suitable for pot culture, producing beautiful and fragrant flowers in the house in winter, or for planting out for spring flowering.
To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

AT PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES—A large assortment of elegant parlor, bedroom and dining room Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, rosewood Pianofortes, best makers. GRISWOLD'S Auction Rooms, 12 Washington place, near Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—$15,000 WORTH of magnificent Household Furniture, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway. 350 lots by catalogue. 7¼ octave Pianoforte, four round corners, full agraffe, celebrated makers; magnificent Parlor Suits, latest style and rich covers; Etageres, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks, Curtains, Vases, Tables, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, spring and hair Mattresses, Carpet, China, Glass and Plated Ware; kitchen and servants' Furniture, &c. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER JERE. JOHNSON, JR. Furniture, Merchandise and Fine Arts Salesroom, 57 Nassau street. Real Estate Department, 21 Park row, New York. THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK M. The large collection of fine Pictures which have been on exhibition at our rooms for the past two days will be sold this day at 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder. Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE. THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence 103 West Twenty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. A rare opportunity for parties furnishing city or country residences. J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer, will sell over 375 lots handsome and useful Household Furniture, 600 yards Carpets, magnificent Grande Duchesse, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette Parlor Suits in rich satin brocade and reps; richly gilded and inlaid Tables, Etageres, Cabinets, magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, cost $750; Bronzes, Vases, Works of Art, Paintings, Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Sitting Room Suits in reps and haircloth; Turkish, library, dining Furniture. Sale positive. Goods packed, boxed and delivered to purchasers, city or country.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE—BY LUKE FITZGERALD. Elegant Household Furniture at public auction, THIS DAY. Over 400 Lots by catalogue. 500 yards velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at private residence, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth av. Parlors consist magnificent rosewood Etageres, 7¼ octave rich rosewood Pianoforte, best city maker; latest styles inlaid Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel, &c.; inlaid Centre Tables, Cabinets, Jardinieres, gilt Tables, Oil Paintings, imported Bronzes, ornamental Clock, &c.; Chamber Suit, complete; solid rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, 20 curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows. Dining room—Sideboard, Extension Table, Library and Side Table, Turkish Chairs, &c.; Lounges, Hall Stand, &c. Sale positive. HENRY E. McDONNELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE Magnificent Household Furniture, on THIS DAY (Monday), at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence 36 West 15th street, between 5th and 6th avenues, property of family leaving city. Drawing Room—Superb Suits, Grand Duchess style, covered silk brocade richest description; Etageres, Bookcase, Cabinets, Tables, Curtains, Carpets, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Glassware, Silverware, basement, kitchen, servants' apartments. Sale peremptory. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars. AUGUST MARTENS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—RICH AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD Furniture, THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the elegant private residence 210 West 21st st., near 7th avenue, two elegant Pianofortes, Steinway & Sons' 7 octave and Decker & Bros.' 7⅓ octave, four round; handsome Parlor Suits in rich satin and brocatel; Marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, fine Oil Paintings, Bronze Figures, Clocks, plate Mirrors, Curtains, Etageres, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, Library and Secretaire Bookcases, Library Tables, dwarf Bookcase, Writing Desk, Turkish Suits, Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Crockery, rosewood and walnut Bedroom Sets, with Dressing Cases; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, 31 hair and spring Mattresses; rep, plush and haircloth Suits; Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Hall Stand, Kitchen Furniture &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take Seventh or Eighth avenue cars. Men to pack and ship goods city or country. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MARSHAL'S Sale—By virtue of several executions, I will expose for sale, on Tuesday, October 13, at No. 57 Murray street, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of a Wholesale Saddlery and Harness warehouse, being the largest Stock offered for sale this season. Consisting of fine single and double Harness, cart and truck Harness, Whips, Saddles, of all grades for ladies, gentlemen and boys, also for the Southern and Mexican trade; Sleigh Bells, Collars, Hames, Halters, Blankets; Boots of all description; Bridles, Surcingles, Fixtures and office Furniture, Iron Safe, Show Cases, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

BOWE & HILLIER, AUCTIONEERS.—MARSHAL'S sale.—Monday, October 12, at 11 o'clock, at No. 432 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-second street, a large assortment of new Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, marble top Dressing Bureaus, marble top Washstands, Commodes, walnut Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, towel Racks, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Bedsteads, Sideboards, being the entire stock of a manufacturer. THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Marshal.

B. F. THOMAS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 10½ o'clock, at 31 Park row, a fine lot of Oil Paintings, in fine gold frames, all to be sold regardless of value.

CROCKERY, &C.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCTIONEER, sells Monday, October 12, at 11 o'clock, a full assortment of White Granite, C. C. Rock and Yellow Ware. Wednesday, October 14, Bohemian Glassware, Lava Goods, China Tea Sets, English Toys, &c. WILLIAM ANDERSON, 10 College place.

DAILEY & HARTMAN, AUCTIONEERS—SALESroom 15 Third avenue, will sell on Tuesday, October 13, at 10 o'clock, all the Furniture, Bedding, Bed Linen, Crockery, Silverware, &c., of four story private residence in lots. Catalogues ready morning of sale. For particulars see Herald Tuesday.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, ON TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, an elegant assortment of the finest Furniture, of the most modern and unique styles of parlor, chamber, dining and hall, in elegant carved walnut, rosewood, covered in damask and reps; superb Centre and Card Tables, and every variety of style of Furniture. The above is now on exhibition, and will repay those in want of furniture. To be sold at auction at No. 60 Liberty street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 99 South street, a few minutes' walk from Chestnut street depot, Newark, containing a store and 8 rooms; also about five acres of Land lying both sides of Grove street, East Orange, with Dwelling House and Barns. Sale positive, at Court House, Newark, N. J., Wednesday, October 14, 1874, at 2 P. M.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
Large and attractive special peremptory sale of
RICH AND PLAIN CABINET FURNITURE,
the entire stock of Mr. Wm. H. Lee,
VALUED AT OVER $80,000.
To be sold at auction positively, without any reserve, in consequence of relinquishing business.
ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 14 AND 15, AT 10 O'CLOCK EACH DAY,
AT Nos. 199 AND 201 FULTON STREET, NEAR CHURCH.
The stock embraces every variety of rich and plain Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Room and Office Furniture, the quality of which is too well known for over forty-eight years past to need any comment, and only need be seen to be appreciated, offering a rare opportunity to purchasers, as every lot will be positively sold without any reservation; goods now on exhibition; catalogues will be ready on Saturday.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER. (Late Henry H. Leeds & Miner.) Established 1847. TUESDAY, October 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 215 West Forty sixth street, near Broadway, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; velvet and Brussels Carpets, nearly new; rosewood Etagere, rosewood and black walnut Bedroom Suits; fine Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c. Details Tuesday. The House to rent; immediate possession; the parties going to Europe.

HENRY DREHER & SON, AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE No. 23 Second avenue.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell, on Monday, October 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 647 Broadway, fourth floor, the Machinery, Tools and Implements of a bookbindery. CHARLES SPALTHOFF, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER AUCTIONEER. Nine valuable Building Lots, in the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of New York, will be sold on Wednesday, October 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway; situated on high ground; in the immediate vicinity of first class improvements; one block from Grand Central avenue Boulevard; unsurpassed for health and scenery, being a portion of the Morris estate, and known as plots Nos. 91 and 123; plot 91 being located on the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Morris street, fronting 125 feet on Madison avenue and 100 feet on Morris street; plot 123, containing four lots, fronting on the southerly side of Orchard street, 25 feet each and 1 5 feet in depth; near depot, at Tremont station, Harlem Railroad; 15 trains daily; by steam cars and by horse cars at all hours. Terms and particulars at auctioneer's office, 59 Great Jones street, N. Y.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER, will sell on Monday, October 12, at 10½ o'clock, at 57 and 59 Great Jones street, the Furniture and Carpets of a Boarding House. Mirrors, Pictures, Cromos; also Contents of a Laundry, &c., &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE on Monday, October 12, at 10 o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, Stock, Fixtures, Tools and Machinery of Cane and Umbrella Manufactory, 216 Bowery (rear building). By order of Marks Vosseler, Mortgagee.

J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage Sale. On TUESDAY, October 13, at 10½ A. M., I will sell to the highest bidder, at the Riverside House, 152d street and North River, 100 fine Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths Mattings, &c., about 3,000 yards in all; 90 pairs fine clean wool Blankets, 200 pairs fine linen Sheets, 100 white Bedspreads, 90 Comforters, 80 sets white toilet Crockery, all the Crockery, Cutlery, Plated and Glass Ware, Bar Fixtures, Cooking Utensils, Window Curtains and Shades, &c., complete, of hotel of 100 rooms. Everything is in splendid condition. Will be sold in lots. Dealers invited. Sale positive, rain or shine. Take Hudson River Railroad, Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, at 8 and 9:55 A. M. S. D. HALL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—ELIAS PEYSER, AUCTIONeer, sells at 2 o'clock P. M., at 38 Catharine street, 16,000 Cigars, a lot of leaf Tobacco, one Indian Figure Press, Cigar Moulds, three Showcases, Safe, Desk, &c. L. GARDE, City Marshal. Hereafter a lot of Stoves, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. Sale positive.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONeer, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, 45 Elizabeth street, contents of a Lager Beer Saloon, Counters, Tables, Chairs, Mirror, Icehouse, &c. Dealers invited.

MORTGAGE SALE.—I WILL SELL THIS DAY, OCtober 12, 1874, at 11 o'clock, the old-established Drug Store 377 Greenwich street; a splendid opportunity. MARVIN R. CLARK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER, 5 PINE STREET, New York.—Wonderful opportunity to purchase elegant Village Building Plots in the vicinity of the city of Passaic, N. J., 10 miles from New York by Morris and Essex Railroad (Boonton branch), one fourth of a mile from South Passaic Station.—Wednesday, October 14, 1874, at 12 M., O. H. Pierson will sell, by order of J. B. Pudney, Esq., at public auction on premises, on Passaic and Brook avenues. Train from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets at 10 A. M. day of sale. Maps, free passes, &c., of Auctioneer, or J. B. Pudney, Passaic.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—WATCHES AND JEWelry.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, 59 New Bowery, will sell this day 500 lots gold and silver Watches, gold and diamond Jewelry, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Guards, fob and vest Chains, Musical Instruments, Opera Glasses, Pistols, double barrel Shot Guns, breech and muzzle loaders, &c. By order B. Levy, 615 Hudson street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order P. Freel, Williamsburg. N. B.—The sale will commence with Men's Clothing at 11 o'clock sharp.

PAWNBROKING AND SALES.—A YOUNG MAN from Dublin, with 15 years' experience in some of the largest houses, is anxious to procure a position in the above; every satisfaction can be given as to reference. Address GERALD CUMMINS, Herald office.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. M'GRATH, AUCtioneer, 158 Chatham street, corner Mulberry, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, silk Dresses, silk velvet Cloaks, Sacques, broche Shawls, Remnants of Silk, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Solomon Stern, Twenty-seventh street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL on Monday, 12th, at 11 o'clock, at 203 Church, near Smith street, Brooklyn, the Good Will and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, viz.—Elegant four-pull Beer Pump, Bar and Fixtures, Bagatelle Table, Icebox, Chairs, Tables and valuable five years' Lease of premises at low rental. Sale positive.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER. By virtue of an execution, to me directed, I will sell on this day, at the salesrooms, 50 New Bowery, the Stock and Fixtures of a Boot and Shoe store; large lot of men's and boys' Boots, Buskin Shoes, ladies' Gaiters, &c; also one Marvin's Triple Flange Safe, lot of Cane Chairs, &c., &c. FRANK WEBB, City Marshal.

SALES AT AUCTION.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 451 Canal street, a large assortment of Parlor Suits, in reps and haircloth; Wardrobes, Bookcases, Sofas, Lounges, dressing and plain Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Desks, gilt Cornices, Window Shades, French plate, pier and fancy Mirrors; fine velvet Tapestry, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, &c.; also fine curled hair Excelsior husk and straw Mattresses, Feather Beds Pillows, Sheets, Comforters, Spreads, &c.; Iron, Glass, Crockery and Wood Ware; Stoves, kitchen Utensils, &c.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.—The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
PEMBROKE .... Saturday, October 24
GLAMORGAN .... Saturday, October 31
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upward. For further particulars apply to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, 17 Broadway, New York.

EAGLE LINE
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The elegant Clyde built iron steamships will sail from New York as follows:—
HERDER, Captain Fischer .... October 20
SCHILLER, Captain Thomas .... November 3
from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
Cabin—First saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $60, gold. Steerage, $24, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.
For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With a view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing the meridian 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW YORK.	FROM NEW YORK.
*RUSSIA....Wed., Oct. 14	CALABRIA....Sat., Oct. 31
JAVA....Sat., Oct. 17	*ALGERIA....Wed., Nov. 4
*BOTHNIA....Wed., Oct. 21	BATAVIA....Sat., Nov. 7
PARTHIA....Sat., Oct. 24	*ABYSSINIA....Wed., Nov. 11
*CUBA....Wed., Oct. 28	CHINA....Sat., Nov. 14

and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, or to P. H. DUVERNET, Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
GREAT WESERN, Windham .... Tuesday, Oct. 27
CORNWALL, Stamper .... Tuesday, Nov. 10
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $130.
Apply to the agent, 70 South street. E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, being more southerly than any other, will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
SAINT LAURENT, Reculoux .... Saturday, October 17
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre .... Saturday, October 31
PEREIRE, Surmont .... Saturday, November 14
FRANCE, Trudelle .... Saturday, November 28
Price of passage in gold, including wine—First cabin, $125; second, $75; third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers by taking this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Tuesday from pier 46 North River.
WISCONSIN, Oct. 13, 3 P. M. | WYOMING, Nov. 3, 1:30 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Oct. 20, 1 P. M. | NEVADA....Nov. 10, 3 P. M.
Cabin, intermediate and steerage at low rates.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain W. Ladewigs, will sail on Wednesday, October 14, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship RHEIN, Captain E. Brickenstein, on Saturday, October 17.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN
First Cabin .... (Gold) $100
Second Cabin .... (Gold) 60
Steerage .... (Currency) 24
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

THE STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River, as follows:—
STATE OF NEVADA .... Wednesday, Oct. 14
STATE OF INDIANA .... Wednesday, Oct. 28
STATE OF FLORIDA .... Wednesday, Nov. 4
STATE OF VIRGINIA .... Wednesday, Nov. 11
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA .... Wednesday, Nov. 18
and every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all ports of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.
Steerage as low as by any other line.
Drafts for $1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN, & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL .... Saturday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER .... Saturday, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK .... Saturday, Nov. 14, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $90, gold.
Steerage to and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general Office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage Offices, 33 Broadway and pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
BALTIC .... October 17, at 10 A. M.
ADRIATIC .... October 24, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC .... October 31, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC .... November 7, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC .... November 14, at 9 A. M.
from the White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage at low rates.
Saloon staterooms, smoking rooms and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt, thus combining safety, speed and comfort.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The Hamburg-American Packet Company's iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain A. Barends, will sail on Thursday, October 15, 1874, for Hamburg.
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg:—
First Cabin, upper saloon (gold) $100
First Cabin, lower saloon (gold) 60
Steerage to Plymouth, London and all points in England, Scotland and Wales, also to Cherbourg and Hamburg (currency) 24
The CIMBRIA will sail October 22, 1874.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., EUROPEAN EXchange and Passage Office, 86 South street, New York.—Drafts for £1 upwards, payable in any part of Ireland and Great Britain at lowest rate. Passage by regular mail steamers from Liverpool and Queenstown at reduced rates.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From piers 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
THE QUEEN, Oct. 10, 3 P. M. | ENGLAND...Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
DENMARK..Oct. 17, 9 A. M. | SPAIN.....Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT
GREECE, Saturday, Oct. 24, 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70; $80 currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY, from company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, New York.
CALIFORNIA...Sat., Oct. 17 | ELYSIA........Sat., Nov. 7
UTOPIA.........Sat., Oct. 24 | VICTORIA......Sat., Nov. 14
BOLIVIA........Sat., Oct. 31 | ETHIOPIA......Sat., Nov. 21
Rates of passage payable in currency:—
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE, as low as by any other first class line.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
Send for circulars, giving further information, to company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMICAL ROUTE TO Holland, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, &c., via ROTTERDAM.
By steamer CALAND, October 15.
By steamer ROTTERDAM, October 29.
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail the Netherlands, are well known for the regularity of their trips. Rates of passage low.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., General Agents. L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

THE MORRIS EUROPEAN EXPRESS—ESTABlished 1858, connecting with Globe Express, Great Britain, Messageries Continentales, France, &c., is the oldest and most reliable European express here and abroad, and offers every facility to individuals and business firms for forwarding to and from Europe. Apply to L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway, New York.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—CHEAPEST PASSAGE OFFICE in New York. Splendid steamer WISCONSIN, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, for Cork and Liverpool. STATE OF NEVADA on Wednesday. Northern Hotel, corner of Cortlandt and West streets.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND FERNANDINA, FLA.—Steamer VICKSBURG, J. L. Rudolf, master, will sail on Wednesday, October 14, from pier No. 2 North River, for above ports, making connections with all points south by railroad via Augusta, Ga. This is the only direct line to Florida. HERM. GELPCKE, Agent, No. 5 William street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.
Steamers leave pier 42 North River, New York, as follows:—
HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Wm. Rathbun, Oct. 17, at 12 noon, connecting with steamship Pacific for San Francisco and way ports.
COLON, Captain J. M. Dow, Oct. 24, 12 noon.
CITY OF PANAMA, Captain J. G. Lewis, Oct. 31, 12 noon. Freight and way passengers only.
And every alternate Saturday, connecting with all steamers for Central America and South Pacific ports.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China as follows:—
VASCO DE GAMA .... October 17
COLORADO .... October 31
JAPAN .... November 14
For freight or passage or further information apply at the company's office, on wharf, foot of Canal street, New York. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Excursion to Aspinwall and Panama and return for $100 currency.
Cabin tickets will be issued as above by steamship HENRY CHAUNCY, Captain Rathbun, to sail at noon Saturday, October 17, 1874, occupying about 23 days on the round trip.
The attention of physicians, invalids and all others is earnestly invited to the above trip, affording an opportunity for a sea voyage of
4,000 Miles
and a visit to the tropics never before offered.
A competent surgeon on board.
Table and service first class.
For tickets, &c., apply at Company's Ticket Office, on Wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar street, for Havana direct, as follows:—
CRESCENT CITY, Captain T. S. Curtis .... Oct. 13
COLUMBUS, Captain S. C. Reed .... Oct. 20
MORRO CASTLE, Captain T. H. Morton .... Oct. 27
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

NEW YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE
Steamers leave pier 3 North River as follows:—
FOR HAVANA.
CITY OF MERIDA .... Thursday, Oct. 15
CITY OF HAVANA .... Thursday, Oct. 22
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Nassau) .... Thursday, Oct. 29
CUBA .... Saturday, Oct. 31
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, calling at Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CUBA .... Saturday, Oct. 31
CITY OF MEXICO .... Saturday, Nov. 21
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States Mail. Steamer STATE OF TEXAS, Captain Bolger, will leave pier 20 East River, on Saturday, October 17, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane. W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, October 17, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship UNITED STATES, Captain B. F. Burdick, from pier 36 North River, foot of North Moore street, on Saturday, October 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianaola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

SOUTHERN LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington .... Oct. 14
CARONDELET, Captain McCreery .... Oct. 21
CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines .... Oct. 28
CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans .... Nov. 4
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage do., $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents, 153 Maiden lane.

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR PORTLAND, Me.—Steamship GEO. WASHINGTON leaves every Wednesday and the GEO. CROMWELL every Saturday, at 4 P. M., from pier No. 9 North River, connecting at Portland with principal railroads and steamers for the interior and the East. Freights reduced. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Passage, including stateroom and meals, $7 50. Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND—OLD Dominion Steamship Company.—Steamers leave for above ports from pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. Also intermediate steamers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points in the interior. Office corner Fulton and Greenwich streets.

NEW YORK AND DELAWARE LINE.—STEAMSHIP ALBEMARLE leaves pier 37 North River every Monday, at 4 P. M., for Lewes, Del., and leaves Lewes Wednesday, P. M. Freight taken for all points in Delaware south and east of Harrington, and for points in Eastern Maryland, at favorable rates. Good passenger accommodations. For further particulars apply to OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 197 Greenwich street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY AND ALL POINTS North and West.—Elegant steamboats daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street. Fare low.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA AND HIGH Bridge.—New palace steamboats leave Fulton ferry pier at 6:55, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:15, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:10 P. M. See time cards for landings. Sunday boats every hour.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE. Steamer ARMENIA will leave New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Vestry street, at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-fourth street at 8:45 A. M. Returning—Leaves Albany Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8:30 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning the following day, $1.

A.—REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR ELIZABETHport.—The steamboat J. S. UNDERHILL will run between Elizabethport and New York on Sundays only. Time:—Leaving New York, pier 10 North River, 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M.; leaving Elizabethport Steamboat dock, 10 A. M., 2 P. M., 6 P. M.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city. Hall's Band engaged for the season.

FOR YONKERS DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAYS. Steamer SAPPHO leaves pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay street, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at Twenty fourth street, Manhattanville, Carmansville and Fort Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE and UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad division, connecting at Philadelphia 9:30 A. M.; for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—Limited Washington express of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday at 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
Accommodation for Trenton at 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 4:10 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M. For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:14, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50 and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket offices, No. 3 Battery place, No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
On and after Monday, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New York city and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:—
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th street depot, Harlem depot, and at Westcott's Express offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th street and Broadway, and 32d street, near Broadway, N. Y., and 333 Washington street, Brooklyn.
ERIE RAILWAY.
241 Broadway, 529 Broadway, 957 Broadway, 10 Greenwich street, depot foot Chambers street, depot foot 23d street, depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court street, Brooklyn, and 34 Hudson street, Hoboken.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.,
No. 1 Astor House, 528 Broadway, 944 Broadway, No. 3 Battery place, depot foot of Desbrosses street, depot foot Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street Brooklyn, and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.,
315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, 526 Broadway, 944 Broadway, depot foot of Desbrosses street, depot foot of Cortlandt street, depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court street Brooklyn and 116 Hudson street, Hoboken.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, N.Y.C. and H.R.R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen. Pass. Agent Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent Penn. R.R.
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent B. and O. R.

STONINGTON LINE FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON. The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay street, at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Outlook for State and Local Tickets.

TRICKS ON BOTH SIDES.

Suspected Treachery Towards Governor Dix.

"MY CANDIDATE."

The Troubles in the Tammany Camp.

The present canvass presents some singular features, both in respect to the State, county and local contests. There has seldom been an election in New York in which greater confidence in the success of their candidates has been expressed or more uncertainty as to the result has been felt by the two contending parties. According to the reports at the headquarters where the interests of the respective tickets are looked after, both sides calculate on large majorities in the State. Republican authorities declare that Dix will win a more decisive victory than he won in 1872, and they give as the ground of their belief the facts that the Governor has made an honorable record and has entirely satisfied the people of his capacity, energy and integrity; that the republican party, aroused by the Southern outrages, has gathered new spirit and become resolved to prove that its mission is not yet ended; that an important section of the democracy is disaffected toward the State nominees; that Tweed's power is felt in New York despite his involuntary retirement as Napoleon's was felt in France while the first Emperor pined at St. Helena; and finally, that the masses of the people recognize no distinction between the crophaired rank and file of Tammany with Kelly at their head and the same gentry when led by the exiled "Boss." Democratic authorities, on the other hand, record the prediction that Tilden will be triumphantly elected by a majority of not less than 25,000. They have also reasons to supply for the belief. They are that the people generally are disgusted with the corruptions of republican officials, and have made up their minds to a change of rulers; that the Southern outrage game has lost its effectiveness through constant repetition at election time, and now only excites disgust and indignation; that the democrats are tired of fighting among themselves for the benefit of republicans; that the democratic candidate is the peer of Governor Dix in capacity and integrity; that the party has recovered from the shock resulting from the Tammany exposures and has won the confidence of the people by its efficient repudiation of its dishonest members and by the sincerity of its reform within itself. As the republicans claim for Dix a majority of 50,000, while the democrats will not be satisfied with less than 25,000 majority for Tilden, it is certain that one party or the other must be mistaken in its estimate of the canvass.

THE STRONG AND WEAK POINTS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

The truth is that the canvass is marked by singular features on both sides, and the result is in about as much uncertainty as in any State election for the last dozen years. There are strong and weak points on both sides, and the public mind is in such an unsettled condition that a change may take place at any moment, sweeping enough to decide the contest in advance in favor of either candidate. It is universally conceded that if the election had been held the day after Mr. Tilden's nomination he would have been defeated by 60,000 votes. To-day, while the chances favor the success of Governor Dix, no person denies that the contest would be much closer. In the three weeks yet to pass before election, should the improvement in the democratic prospects continue, the result may be in great doubt. The strong points in Governor Dix's favor are to be found in the satisfactory manner in which he has filled the office of Governor, and in the still apparent lack of harmony and enthusiasm in the democratic party. But he cannot reckon this year on the votes cast against Francis Kernan on account of his religion, or on the aid afforded by the reform movement. Then the indignation against old Tammany was hot and fierce, and the reform combination was not known as a mockery and a cheat. The temperance movement also threatens to draw slightly from the republican strength, while no compensating offset can be expected from the liquor interest. The third term is beyond a doubt a heavy handicap for Governor Dix, but this he can get rid of at any time by a declaration of his sentiments on that question. The points in favor of Mr. Tilden are the growing dissatisfaction with republicanism, the general feeling in favor of a change and the eagerness of a large portion of the democracy to get back to power. His danger lies in the direction of apathy on the part of democrats who were opposed to his candidacy; of treachery from the former democratic rulers and of the disaffection in the city of New York, which may prompt the defeat of Mr. Tilden, as the surest method of overthrowing the present objectionable Tammany rulers.

THE RUMORED INTRIGUES OF POLITICIANS.

The issue in the State is complicated by the Assembly elections, involving the choice of a United States Senator in place of Mr. Fenton. As a general thing the rumors of clique intrigues are either due to the imagination of their circulators, or, if true, the intrigues themselves are seldom effective. If one faction in a party plays false to its candidates, the defection is usually compensated for by some other movement. Nevertheless, the election of a United States Senator at this particular time involves so many conflicting interests, and such important consequences to individuals depend upon the character of the successful candidate, that there is no doubt a great deal of plotting and counterplotting going on in connection with the event. Ex-Governor Morgan is the probable republican candidate in case that party should elect to the Assembly a clear administration majority. Governor Morgan is the choice of the Custom House party, and besides being an unexceptionable candidate in character and capacity, will be willing to expend a large amount of money to insure success. It is said that Governor Morgan is not acceptable to Senator Conkling, who would prefer a weaker man as his associate; but Collector Arthur is loyal to Morgan to the backbone and the Senator does not venture to make a fight. Besides, Governor Morgan is practised and vigorous in a fight and is well able to look after his own interests.

REPUBLICAN MONEY IN DEMOCRATIC HANDS.

This fact is already proved by the quarrels brewing in almost all the Assembly districts among the democrats. Wherever a democrat of any strength can be found willing to bolt the Tammany Assembly nomination and enter the field against it, he can receive the funds necessary to make the fight effectively, from republican quarters. So liberal are the promises in this direction, that there is the prospect of a democratic contest in almost every district, the anti-Tammany ticket being strengthened by $10,000 to $20,000 from the republican treasury. By this means the supporters of Governor Morgan hope to win some Assembly districts in democratic strongholds, which will be a decisive gain and compensate for the loss of some doubtful country districts.

IS TREACHERY TO GOVERNOR DIX CONTEMPLATED?

The fact of this republican intrigue in the Assembly districts is beyond question. It will readily be seen, however, that a general fight among the democrats over the Assembly will have the effect of calling out a large democratic vote, which otherwise might not be polled through indifference toward the State and county tickets. This will, of course, materially increase Mr. Tilden's vote, as the democrats, if they go to the polls at all, are most likely to vote the whole ticket. Indeed, the rival Assembly factions will vie with each other in pretended devotion to the regular candidates, whatever their true feelings may be, in order to secure democratic support. The Custom House republicans are therefore using their money indirectly against Governor Dix when they throw it into the Assembly districts among the democracy. No person suspects Governor Morgan of treachery to Dix, and it is said that in some instances he is urging upon the bolting democratic Assemblymen the secret support of the republican State ticket; but there can be no doubt that the effect of contests among the democrats for Assembly will be of valuable assistance to Mr. Tilden by largely increasing his vote in this city. While Governor Morgan may have no such intention, it is rumored that Senator Conkling does not look with disfavor on such a result of the Assembly fight. The reasons given for this supposition are plausible enough. Senator Conkling does not desire to be overshadowed by Dix in the republican party of the State of New York, as he would assuredly be should the Governor be now re-elected by a good majority. It is known that the Senator and his friends were opposed to Dix's renomination before the will of the party made itself so evident, hence they would claim that, his candidacy being in opposition to their judgment, they should not be held responsible for his defeat. At the same time they would insist that by carrying the Assembly, and electing their Senatorial candidate as Fenton's successor, they had proved their supremacy in the party and in the State, and were entitled to continue in the enjoyment of the federal patronage. Hence the strong impression that Senator Conkling would not be displeased at the defeat of Governor Dix, and the removal of a dangerous rival in the next republican national convention.

DEMOCRATIC INTRIGUES.

There are also rumors of democratic treachery to Mr. Tilden, some of which are no doubt well founded. As has been said, Mr. Tilden's prospects have decidedly improved since the nominations at Syracuse, mainly on account of the gradual wheeling into line of the main body of the democracy. Still there is unquestionably a desire to "kill, kill, kill!" on the part of the dissatisfied democrats at this end of the State. Those who are in positive opposition to Mr. Kelly's dictatorship in Tammany have made up their minds that the success of the party is secondary to the overthrow of the new "Boss." They have no liking for either the State or county ticket, and they know that the political future of Mr. Kelly depends wholly upon the result of the pending election. Mr. Tilden is "my candidate" just as much as Mr. Wickham is "my candidate," and their election would confirm John Kelly in power for some years to come, while their defeat would sweep him out of sight forever as a political leader. Many of the dissatisfied democrats, therefore, while professing only a local opposition to this Tammany candidate for Assembly or to that Tammany Alderman mean in their hearts the "knife" to the whole State and county tickets and the secret support of the republican candidates. With all these elements at work it can readily be understood that the election presents some curious features, and that the result is involved in doubt.

THE TAMMANY NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

Of course matters are further complicated by the nominations made on Saturday by the Tammany County Convention and by the manner in which they were brought about. When Mr. Kelly rose in the Convention and said to the members, "I desire to state that Mr. Wickham is my candidate" he struck the key note to all the trouble among the city democracy. The announcement was made as if to show the Convention that it was useless to make any other nominations. So thereupon Mr. Wickham was named as the candidate by acclamation. Still, although there was no dissenting voice in the Convention the consent of more than half the delegates was given by silence. The candidate's appearance on the platform failed to call out any enthusiasm. When Mr. Hayes was named for Register and when an ambitious politician proposed John Kelly for Mayor, there was something like a rekindling of the old time democratic fire; but the whole proceedings gave evidence of a sense of degradation on the part of the delegates and a desire to get through an unpleasant task as hurriedly as possible. Mr. Morrissey, with better taste than Mr. Kelly, did not announce Mr. Hayes as "My candidate," and contented himself with giving a rousing "aye" for his favorite. The nomination of the four Aldermen at Large in a batch was a piece of leadership legerdemain that still further humiliated the delegates. The failure to adopt a platform or to pass any resolutions gave additional dissatisfaction, especially as it was known that the omission and the hurried adjournment were insisted on by Mr. Kelly to prevent the proposition of a resolution denunciatory of Mr. Green's financial course. All these causes for dissatisfaction in the Convention itself add to the complications by increasing the probability of a democratic opposition to the county ticket, either in the shape of independent nominations or through a union of all the opponents of the present Tammany leadership.

WILL THERE BE AN OPPOSITION DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET?

Immediately after the adjournment of the Convention on Saturday the question of an opposition democratic ticket was discussed by many disaffected democrats. It was announced on good authority that Alderman Ottendorfer is ready to take the field, and that his indorsement by the Republican Convention is favored by Mr. Thurlow Weed and Governor Morgan, although Mr. Thomas Murphy, Collector Arthur, General Sharpe, Mr. George Van Nort and other republicans insist upon straight out republican nominations. Mr. James O'Brien and his friends are outspoken in favor of opposition, with a union of all parties, but not otherwise. If the republicans will indorse an unexceptionable democratic Mayor, they say, we will join with them and defeat Tammany. But if they seek again to use us only for the purpose of splitting up our own party and enabling them to step in and carry off the offices we shall decline the honor. They do not believe Mr. Ottendorfer is an available candidate, however, and would prefer Judge Bixby or any other good man.

THE OTTENDORFER MOVEMENT.

The Ottendorfer movement is nevertheless an important one, and has many advocates. Some propositions contemplate the nomination in connection with Mr. Ottendorfer, of General Martin McMahon for Register. This would be a strong combination; but the General declares that he is a Tammany democrat; that having been a candidate before the Tammany Convention he should not, under any circumstances, as a matter of honor, accept any other nomination, and, as it is, he intends to support and work for the regular ticket. Another combination places together two stalwart reformers, Alderman Ottendorfer for Mayor and John Foley for Register. The advocates of this ticket insist that the inevitable John Foley unites all the requisites for an available candidate; that he is an Irishman to set off a German, and a Roman Catholic to set off a free thinker; that he is a known and recognized opponent of Comptroller Green; that he is an original reformer, who can fairly contest with Tilden the credit of overthrowing the old Ring; that he has no insuperable objection to serving the people in a public capacity, and that he has spent more money than any other man in the service of reform and in fighting the enemies of good government. Then, again, there is a talk of nominating Alderman Flanagan on the Ottendorfer ticket; but the Alderman takes the same position as General McMahon assumes, and announces that, when a candidate before the Tammany Convention, he burned the bridges behind him.

THE O'BRIEN'S PLAN OF OPPOSITION.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien opposes all these combinations, for the reason that he does not design to go into opposition for the sake of aiding the republicans to elect their local candidates, but for the purpose of defeating Tammany. He therefore suggests a ticket with Bixby or William B. Duncan for Mayor and ex-Postmaster Patrick H. Jones for Register. This certainly is the most practical plan, and may be carried out unless the efforts of the republicans to get Ottendorfer and another democrat speedily into the field, so as to make certain a democratic split, should be successful.

THE LOCAL TROUBLES—THE FIGHT IN THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Local troubles exist in many of the Assembly and Aldermanic districts, which, as has been stated, are fostered by the use of republican money. In the First Assembly district there has been an open and effective rebellion against Senator John Fox—at least the Senator has been nominally the objective point; but the revolt extends further than an individual, and is directed against the whole Tammany ticket. Senator Fox has now withdraw from Tammany Hall General Committee, and will take no part in the nominations. Still the rebellion continues, and Nicholas Muller is to be the anti-Tammany democratic nominee for Assembly, while Assemblyman Healy or Assistant Alderman Foley is to run as opposition Alderman. The rebels in this district embrace such active workers as Coroner Flynn, Nicholas Muller, Assemblyman Healy, ex-Alderman Moore, Edward Cahill and Alderman Foley. So deep-seated is the feeling that there are hints of the possibility of the district being carried for Dix. The Tammany candidate for Mayor is likely to be badly treated there, as well on account of the opposition to the present Tammany rulers as by reason of his English parentage.

THE TROUBLE IN THE SECOND.

In the Second district Dennis Burns, the ex-Assemblyman, is in rebellion, or will be as soon as the nomination for Civil Justice has been refused him, as it will be, and given to Assistant Alderman Clancy. Mr. Burns was in opposition last year, and is understood not to have supported Walsh for County Clerk. He is a power in the district and can make a strong fight.

ALL QUIET IN THE THIRD AND FOURTH.

The Third district is the home of Register Hayes and Charles Clancy, who will be the candidate for Civil Justice. It is strongly democratic, and with these two hard-working democrats on the ticket, will poll a heavy Tammany vote. The Fourth, Judge Shandley's district, is quiet for the first time in many years.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Fifth district is Mike Norton's district, and that retired democrat probably, in connection with the newly arrived Thomas Coman, will make trouble for the Tammany candidates, as he did last year. Sheridan Shook is doing a labor of love in fomenting the dissension, and there will be an opposition democrat, with ample funds, against Warren Bennett, who will probably be the Tammany nominee.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

There is a bad feeling in this district against Tammany, but it will not probably take the shape of open opposition, unless Matthew Patten should consent to run as an opposition Assemblyman. At present he declines.

Other districts have their troubles, notably the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth.

THE TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A hard fight is going on in the Tenth Congressional district, the candidates being Mr. John Mullaly, Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, Julius Wadsworth and Major W. H. Quincy. For the latter gentleman, it is said, twenty-nine delegates are already elected. Mr. Hewitt is a candidate for Congress also in New Jersey, where he resides, and hence has to face the prejudice against carpet-baggers, now in such bad odor. Mr. Wadsworth is a railroad man, and not a positive politician, being ready to run on either republican or democratic ticket, and expecting a republican indorsement even if nominated by the democracy. Mr. Mullaly has ability and popularity, and is a hard-working democrat.

THE PROSPECT AHEAD.

The prospect ahead, therefore, promises a sharp campaign, and at present it looks as if it would not be all fair weather and straight sailing for the Tammany political ship.

THE LIBERAL PLATFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It being questioned whether we "liberals" fully realize the political position we have assumed and the responsibility we have chosen, I herein propose through your columns to give some of my views on this important subject, and just as I would have done in the Liberal Convention on the 29th of last month at Albany, had not the liberal gag to adjourn been so effectually applied immediately after the governing few had perfected their prearranged plan. We claim to have left the democratic and republican parties because of their intolerable corruption, by which we have virtually declared that honesty is our policy in all our political undertakings, necessarily including equal justice to all; yet this cannot be perfected through what is termed machine politics. Though all political parties condemn this strategical course in other parties they all adopt it in their own organizations; and their party papers, being mostly subsidized or subsidizers, teach acquiescence to this political device; though the liberals are not an exception to this rule of action, they have no subsidized or party paper. I may now properly inquire, what but machine politics is it that selects political committees in the manner adopted by all political parties; for instead of being chosen upon the principle of true democracy by allowing each member of a convention the same power of naming and electing such committees in convention, the names are all selected by the assumed governors of the convention, and generally from among those who know little and care less for the requirements of the industrial class, and according to a plan perfected previous to the convening of delegates. Again, the names as well as the resolutions are generally voted upon in mass, like clock work, with such speed as to give no opportunity for consideration and choice. When the governors have perfected their purpose the scene is suddenly closed, as previously arranged, by the gag to adjourn, with deafening echoes from chosen automatons, as was demonstrated at the Liberal Convention on the aforesaid 29th, in harmony with the interest of monopolies and many other offshoots from the fountain of corruption, which cut off all progressive propositions from unfettered sources.

Though the fundamental right of man is to enjoy the fruits of his labor—that being essential to physical, mental and moral development—it is centralization of his products in the hands of non-producers that creates the political power which disregards his requirements. Though the laborer and producer hold, and with unanimity can sway a large majority of the power of ballotation, and without whom we could not exist, we have entirely disregarded them in our machine resolutions, which, though containing some good suggestions, are so completely deluged with words as to destroy much of their force; for instance, our resolution on the cursed Gag law (said to have been written by a New York editor) contains a little less than 200 words, when old Tammany on the same exhibits much more force in six words, thus demonstrating that most of the space occupied by this resolution might have been used for a much better purpose, had not the preposterous gag been applied. In the construction of our platform there seems to have been labored caution to avoid special and determined plans of action for eradicating the corruption we charge upon other political parties, as well as for avoiding almost everything favorable for human progression, in demonstration of which I will mention some important omissions:—First, we did not even hint at railroad land thieving nor propose a check to the power of corporate wealth, which means centralization of capital and monopoly, the terrible, undeniable product of which is the multiplicity of individual poverty and misery. We have said nothing in regard to putting a stop to the adulteration of food, by which scoundrels are actually speculating upon our life's blood, causing a large per cent of deaths and general degeneracy throughout our country; nothing about the poisonous adulteration of alcoholic drinks and the internal arrangement for its distribution, which is more than doubling our taxes by filling our prisons, building gallowses, filling our almshouses, hospitals and insane asylums, besides the individual sufferings of wives and children which cannot be expressed. We said nothing in regard to revenue reforms; nothing about protecting the industrial class from the terrible consequential effects of non-producing monopolies; nothing in regard to the private use of public funds; nothing about political primaries, which are the hell gates of all political corruption; nothing in regard to referring to the people for confirmation or condemnation the infamous acts passed by legislatures, whereby required security could not be obtained for the purchase of legislators; nothing is said in regard to securing equitable adjustment of official accounts; nothing about the official use of public or private funds for sectarian purposes, when the cities of New York and Brooklyn alone pay annually $12,000,000 for sectarian purposes, through the exemption of taxation upon church property in real estate to the amount of $340,000,000—there is no more justice in paying for sectarian religion than for sectarian politics—nothing in regard to the one term Presidency, nor of electing the President by the people.

In conclusion, the few suggestions in our few lengthy resolutions are, in general terms, therefore, as adaptable and deceitful as other political platforms, without any plan of action and even inferior to stubborn old Tammany. We have nothing in our platform that the democrats do not adopt; therefore comparatively nothing for a new and great party to stand upon; and as it is by induction from other parties that new parties are built up there is no chance for liberal success in this enlightened age otherwise than by adopting a broad and equitable platform, with some plan for perfecting reform. Why is it that so many like to hang on the tail of an inefficient kite, rather than strike out independently upon a great and grand principle and adopt rational views, but a lack of correct principles in a majority of our leaders who may hanker for position? D. L. D. SHELDON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1874.

SUNDAY POLITICAL LOG-ROLLING IN NEWARK.

Sunday before election is never a day of rest for the Newark politicians, but yesterday, in consequence of the extraordinary interest felt in the result of yesterday's contest, as set forth in yesterday's HERALD, they were more restless than ever and in the various wards plied their vocation briskly. "Over the hill," where the German element is chiefly congregated, matters were especially lively, and the beer saloons and "gartens" did a thriving business. Men who are known as pillars of churches even, and others who at some distance from election day are wont to cry "Damn the Dutch!" developed a most loving regard yesterday for the Teutonic element and their favorite beverage also. The authorities did noble service for the Sunday law—they forgot all about it. All accounts agree that there has never been such general interest in any charter election as the one to-morrow.

THE PORTO RICO CESSION CASE.

Admiral Polo de Bernabe's Reply to the Abbe MacMaster.

The following card has been forwarded to the leading periodicals and the daily press of Madrid in reply to the statements which were recently published by the Abbé MacMaster in the *Freeman's Journal*, of this city, relative to the contemplated cession of the island of Porto Rico to the Germans by Spain:—

VALENCIA, Sept. 17, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR.

DEAR SIR—Being in this city, where I happen for the present to reside, I have received several slips of the American daily the NEW YORK HERALD, dated the 18th and 21st of last August, by which, with a feeling of surprise and displeasure, I have learned that another newspaper, known as the *Freeman's Journal*, edited also in New York city, has been bold and rash enough to suppose the existence of certain official despatches addressed to me in the beginning of April last, by our Minister of State, on the subject of temporal or definitive cession of the island of Porto Rico to the German Empire, as a compensation for the help given us to oppose Carlism. The *Freeman's Journal* does not deem it sufficient to write this absurd story, but goes so far as to actually print the despatches which it supposes I addressed in reply to the Minister of State.

Although inventions like these only deserve contempt, and in spite of my repugnance to descend to the denial of slanderous falsehoods, I wish to state upon my signature, that the existence of all the despatches invented by the unscrupulousness of the *Freeman's Journal* is a solemn untruth, as it is likewise false that I have sent in my resignation as Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to Washington, since the cause of my leaving that office was that the Minister of Marine required my services in the navy.

All that has been published by the *Freeman's Journal* on this topic is a network of absurd and contemptible calumnies, and it will be thus considered by any one knowing the national sentiment of Spain and the zeal of the Spanish government in behalf of the honor of the country.

I beg you to publish these lines in your valuable paper, and, in the hope that it will be so done, I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

Rear Admiral J. POLO DE BERNABE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	55	58	3:30 P. M.	72	68
6 A. M.	50	58	6 P. M.	62	64
9 A. M.	62	60	9 P. M.	54	58
12 M.	65	63	12 P. M.	55	54

Average temperature yesterday........60⅜

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........59⅜

WHIPPED AROUND THE STUMP:

John McKeon on Tilden and His Past Career.

A DANGEROUS CANDIDATE.

A Great Railroad Monopolist Asking the Votes of the Poor.

An Enemy of Equal Rights and Friend of Exclusive Privileges.

TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A convention held a few weeks since at Syracuse, calling itself the liberal democratic (not the democratic republican) party, has proposed the name of Samuel J. Tilden as a proper person to fill the gubernatorial chair of this State. They who have held this great office have generally presented, by their experience in public office previously to their nomination, some claim on the voters; but in Mr. Tilden's case we find he has had no experience as a public agent, except for a few months as a member of the Assembly of this State, where he developed, it may safely be said, no extraordinary statesmanlike qualities. It cannot be denied that he has been familiar with public affairs; but his record as a politician determines beyond question that he is not a man of deep, sincere convictions, and cannot point to a single statesmanlike act. His votes have been at variance with his theories. While professing to be the supporter of free trade, he sustained for Governor of this State Silas Wright, whose vote in the Senate of the United States fastened on the country the most protective and oppressive tariff ever enacted previous to our civil war. While professing to be in favor of free speech and a free press, he sustained this same Senator Wright, who had voted with John C. Calhoun in the Senate of the United States to exclude anti-slavery publications from the mails. He most zealously supported Martin Van Buren on the anti-slavery Buffalo platform, when this gentleman in his inaugural Message to Congress proclaimed that if Congress should pass a bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia he, as President, would veto it. When a system existed in this State whereby no person should pilot a vessel into the harbor of New York except he was a supporter of Tammany Hall and should be nominated by a democratic Governor and confirmed by a democratic Senate, and the consequence of this was that hundreds of emigrants were drowned, as the democratic pilots were in this city attending balls instead of being on the ocean—when Congress passed a law abolishing this monopoly, and Mr. Wright for years tried to repeal it, yet Mr. Tilden sustained Mr. Wright.

When Mr. Tilden sustained Van Buren as the representative of the doctrine of the equality of the races it was with full knowledge that he had been the firm supporter of slavery. When the late civil war was breaking out, Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, met at a dinner party in this city Governor Seymour (who is described by him as a man of compromise) and Tilden, the "acute lawyer," Tilden, among others, justified secession and insisted that the general government had no right to coerce a State, and yet, during the war, Tilden was for driving Lincoln from the head of the government because his prosecution of the war was not sufficiently vigorous. While pretending to be opposed to special legislation he has taken advantage of the monopolies granted to railroads by legislatures, and with such beneficial results that, according to public rumor, he is ranked as one of our millionnaires. His conduct in defeating General Cass, the regular candidate of the democracy, evinced his feeling of hostility to a statesman whose ambition was to humble the pride and check the arrogance of Great Britain. It also made, however, a good precedent to defeat Tilden as the candidate of the coalition liberal democratic party. His treason to the democratic party brought "woe and death" to the Union, and ultimately lighted the fires of civil war. In a word, his past political life proves him to be either so insincere (we would be justified in using a harsher epithet) or so vacillating as to be wholly unworthy of the support of those who believe in democratic principles, and he is utterly incapable of seizing the helm of State with the firm grasp of an honest and trustworthy statesman.

It is not at the present time useful or expedient to speak of Tilden except as he is now presented to the people of this State. We propose to show that he is to-day the representative of the railroad monopoly system which is overshadowing this and other States with its baleful influences and threatening its liberties, and that it is the duty of every democrat who loves his country to refuse to give his support to any such candidate.

Byrdsall, in his history of the Locofoco party of this city, states that when the democratic party divided on the question of banks and other monopolies, Tammany Hall, with a great majority of the leading men of the party, was in favor of banks and corporations. Opposed to them was a small section composed principally of mechanics and workingmen, who rallied under "free trade, hard money, anti-monopoly." This section refused to vote for any man who was a director in any banking institution, and the democrats of to-day ought to refuse to support for office any railroad director. To-day Tammany Hall carries on its banners two of the battle cries of the despised Locofoco party. No democratic party can ever succeed without the third, "anti-monopoly." If victory is to be won it must be under the declaration that all governments are organized for the happiness of the governed, and that can alone be accomplished by extending equal and exact justice to all men. Every railroad charter is a monopoly. It secures to its stockholders exclusive privileges at the expense of the public. They are monopolies for which the people have not received, in most instances, any compensation. In the language of Andrew Jackson, "when the laws undertake to grant to certain persons gratuities, exclusive privileges to make the rich richer and the potent more powerful, the humble members of society, the farmers, mechanics and laborers, who have neither the time nor the means of securing like favors to themselves, have a right to complain of the injustice of the government. If government should confine itself to equal protection, and, as Heaven does when its rains shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing;" and Jackson also added, "Many of our rich men have not been content with equal protection and equal rights, but have besought us to make them richer by legislation."

To day we see the effects of the violations of these doctrines of Jackson. We see it in the Crédit Mobilier scandal, in the Erie Railroad and other frauds, in the demoralization and corruption of the leading men of both political parties in the Congress of the United States and State Legislatures, in the depreciation of American securities, in the disgrace of the American name and credit, in the ruin of individuals who have invested in railroad securities, until it has been well said that "every tie in a road is the grave of a small stockholder." To-day the melancholy spectacle is presented that the railroads of the Union are in default over $300,000,000 for non-payment of interest on their bonded debt.

This monopoly, conspiring against the rights of the people, has become so strong that it now controls the politics of the country. Its influence has dictated the nominations of Presidents, it has its attorneys and representatives in the highest judicial tribunals and the nomination by the liberal democratic party is nothing more nor less than the indorsement of Tilden as the representative of the railroad system. What explanation can be given except railroad influence for the nomination as Canal Commissioner of an employé of the Central road—a man who is the purchasing agent of the road, and whose business is or has been to attend to the reduction of the taxes of the corporation throughout the various counties of the State. Two years since the managing attorney of the same road was the candidate of the democratic party for Lieutenant Governor. It is unnecessary to refer to his labors during the winter in Albany, but on file in the Tax Commissioner's office in this city will be found his affidavit showing that the principal office of the corporation is not at the Forty-second street depot, but at Albany. One would suppose that the palatial building we find in Forty-second street, with its splendid offices for President, Vice President, Superintendent and other officers, was some evidence of the principal office. Let the Tax Commissioners look to it. The transfer office of the company is in this city. The President, officers and directors live here and meet at the Forty-second street depot, and let the question be settled by a court and jury, whether or not the principal office is here. Let us know what the amount is taxed on the property, real and personal, of the corporation in this county, and where the tax is paid on their immense capital. Let the taxpayers look to this. There is no reason why the millions on millions of this road should not be taxed here in this city.

In reply to the charge of Tilden being identified with railroad monopoly it is asserted that he is merely connected with them as attorney and counsel. To such employment no one could or has a right to object. But Mr. Tilden has been more than attorney or counsel of railroads. His mathematical, analytical and comprehensive mind (attributed to him by his friends) has been devoted not only to reading and considering the statutes of the "several States from here to the Mississippi," whereby the charters of roads were created—not only to perusing "Angell and Ames on Corporations," or "Brice on Ultra Vires," but he has been active as the adviser in relation to operations in railroad corporations, reaching from here to Montreal and from the Hudson to the Pacific Ocean. He is the great consolidator and organizer of the railroad system. What kind of professional adviser has Tilden been? We will refer to only one of his professional acts. The country has been scandalized by the Crédit Mobilier scheme. Had Mr. Tilden anything to do with this? The Congressional investigation shows who organized this great wrong on the people and the stockholders of the Union Pacific road. When Oakes Ames was examined before the House Committee he was asked, "Were you not informed by counsel who drew the contract that this was a violation of law?" He answered, "They were informed by counsel that this issuing of stock as a payment on the contract for holding the road was an entire compliance with the law," and he added that Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was one of the counsel.

Let us examine his interest and connection with the railroad monopoly system beyond that of lawyer. He is to-day as much identified with it and part and parcel of it as Vanderbilt or Thomas Scott. Long before Mark Twain had presented Colonel Mulberry Sellers to the American people our candidate for Governor discovered that it was the business of government to make railroads, and that there were "millions in it." His business has been for years to investigate and make a proper diagnosis of moribund roads, to ascertain their condition, and particularly the number and value of the mortgages; to learn the rights of stockholders, bondholders and all parties interested in insolvent and struggling corporations; to graduate and scale the respective interests of parties; to foreclose the bonds, and generally to conclude by a scheme of consolidation of several small roads into one grand colossal line. This could alone be effected by legislation, and it would be interesting to know how many laws have been passed in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, at Mr. Tilden's instigation, especially intended to advance the interests of the corporations with which he was connected.

Again we repeat, he is thoroughly identified with the system of exclusive privileges. It is stated that he is identified in interest in a large number of roads, but in this statement it is not proposed to refer to anything but what is found in public documents. If any one will refer to "Poor's Manual" or "Vernon's Manual of Railroads" he will ascertain how Mr. Tilden is connected with railroads. Go into Wall street you will find his name as "trustee" of railroads. There is such a railroad as Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; in that Tilden is a director. Its liabilities are over $37,000,000. Take the Michigan and Lake Shore road, in which he again appears as a director; according to the "Manual" this road has gone into the hands of a receiver. These lines are a consolidation of several roads. The talent of Tilden consists in the organization of small roads into mammoth monopolies. Jackson was apprehensive that $35,000,000 of capital in the United States Bank was dangerous to the liberties of the people of the Union. Is there no danger from Tilden's consolidation of hundreds of millions in a few States? Thus far we have only referred to roads outside of this State. Turn to our own Commonwealth and you find the New York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, in which Tilden is a director. This road is made up of a consolidation of five different roads, viz.:—the New York and Boston, Putnam and Dutchess, Columbia, Pine Plains and Albany and Harlem Extension. The capital is $15,000,000. Its total liabilities are over $55,000,000. It is stated in "Vernon's Manual" that the managers are peculiarly interested in the Central Vermont road. Among the roads absorbed by this road is the Harlem Extension, which was nothing more or less than the consolidation of the Lebanon Springs Railroad with the Bennington and Rutland. Will Mr. Tilden explain how much the holders of the bonds of the Vermont section of the route obtained after the foreclosure of some of the bonds? The foreclosure preceded the consolidation with which Tilden is identified. This new organization passes from New York through Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess and Columbia and other counties on the easterly line of our State, and it is a striking piece of evidence that every delegate from these counties voted for Tilden's nomination in the Liberal Convention. The only question remains to be answered is, Will the disinterested people ratify the railroad nominations?

The politicians cry out that in the present contest the questions are the amelioration of the condition of the Southern States and the third term of Grant. These are mere pretexts for the concealment of the designs of railroad kings. It is time to look at home—at our own condition in this city and State. Will anyone inquire how much the city of New York and the owners of property received from the Central Railroad for the confiscation of the Fourth avenue and the reserve of property in the vicinity of Forty-second street depot? To-day the city is endeavoring to defeat a tax of over $3,000,000 imposed on the labor of the citizens of this metropolis for the private advantage of the stockholders of the Central road. How much was paid this city by the Central road for making at 100th street a cattle yard for the road? Why were the avenues and streets in that vicinity closed for the benefit of the road? Was ever one cent paid for them? Do the people of this city know that on the west side of the city a new depot, with grain elevators, is to be made for the New York Central, and that streets and avenues are to be closed up for their benefit? Let us watch and see how much the taxpayers will receive for this. Has not Hudson street been for years used more for the railroads than for the citizens. Not only the city, but the State, is surrendered to this colossal power. According to Mr. Prince, a member of the Assembly, it appears that the statistics collected on the subject of county and town bonding by the Constitutional Commission revealed an amount of indebtedness which amazed even those best informed. One city (Poughkeepsie) was found to be bonded for 31 per cent of its entire assessed valuation; Oswego for 21 per cent; Brooklyn, Binghamton and Utica for 15 to 18⅜ per cent. In the counties where town bonding for railroads had been prevalent the aggregates of indebtedness were startling. Thus in Ulster it reached 24 9-16 per cent of the whole valuation; in Chenango, 20 1-5 per cent; in Oswego, 16 per cent; in Sullivan, 22⅜ per cent. The total unpaid amount issued by the towns, cities and villages in aid of railroads was found to be $26,946,662. In certain towns the bonded indebtedness was so large as to amount almost to confiscation.

It is time that the audacity of the railroad monopoly and its interference with politics should be rebuked by the independent and disinterested voters. These corporations may be able to purchase members of Congress and of Legislatures; but the people are not to be bought, and, if aroused, they will refuse to allow the moneyed power to seize the executive authority of this State. The people have not yet lost their manhood or their integrity. They are not yet ready to become the vassals of the railroad barons. There is a struggle arising in this State and in the country generally between capital and labor. When that comes the true democracy will be found granting to capital the same favor which is granted to labor, and nothing more. An aristocracy which points to its money bags can have no hold on the American people.

Plutocracy cannot exist here. The success of Governor Booth in California over the railroad conspirators is the first triumph of true principles. It is the first step in the deliverance of the masses from the tyranny of railroad monopoly. The democracy of Nevada in their late Convention proclaimed their opposition to massed capital. Why should not the democracy of this State respond to their call? This is not a war against wealth, against capital (which is nothing more than accumulated labor), but it is a war against wealth consolidated by legislation so that it may enjoy advantages which individual wealth has not. Our forefathers fought against primogeniture, because it concentrated wealth in the first born. They opposed a system. We must in like manner war against a system which by legislation improperly and unnaturally increases the power of money.

Why does the sincere democrat advocate free trade? Because it gives to the laboring classes their coal at cheap prices, their pots and kettles and gridirons at cheap prices, their blankets and clothing at cheap prices, and all these results are the inevitable results of competition between our own people and foreign nations. Why does the democrat shout for hard money? It is because it does not cheat the laborer like paper money, but secures to him steady wages and full value for his work? Why does the democrat oppose the monopoly of railroads? It is because it gives to one class with money power to charge high rates for passengers and high rates for freight, thus making bread and meat dear to the consumer. High rates of passage and of freight to pay dividends on watered stocks result in dear bread and meat. Tilden and the Central Railroad candidate are to be put in charge of our canals, while the interests of those candidates are with the railroad monopolies and not with the people. It costs more to-day to get one hundred pounds of freight to Syracuse, Rochester, Auburn, Elmira and Owego by rail than it does to Chicago. Is it not time for an impoverished people to rise against mammoth corporations and defeat their candidates, whose interests are in high freights and enormous dividends? Voters must look to their own advantage. We are groaning under a load of debt and taxation. The poor are suffering. Bread and meat are dear in our country, the richest and most fruitful in the world in agricultural resources. We are suffering not only from the effects of the war to emancipate our colored fellow citizens, but from a system of exclusive privileges (given to wealth at the expense of labor) represented in our manufactures, banking and railroad corporations. If investigation be made the people will discover that they are being robbed of the results of their industry by the clandestine movement of the monopolists.

——with stealthy pace
It moves like a ghost.

All that is required is to call the attention of the masses to these movements, and then there can be no doubt that the day is not far distant when "the people, rising in their majesty, with a peaceful and constitutional exercise of their power," will shatter to atoms this system of rapine and plunder and "rescue their liberties from the imminent perils to which they are now exposed."

It is simply ridiculous to speak of Tilden as the representative of ideas. He is the exponent of exclusive privileges—the opponent of equal rights. If the voters of the metropolis will look to their own interests he cannot secure a majority in this great democratic stronghold. It owes it to its own character to reject such a nomination. Can any one doubt what Tilden's course will be when a railroad interest is in question? Will any one doubt which side he will indorse on the Pro Rata bill, which is intended to compel railroads to charge less freight from Rochester to this city than from Chicago? Will any one tell us what are his opinions on the public school question? Some of his friends insist that he will not interfere with the present system, while others mysteriously give out that he will sanction a proposition to give a share of the public money to the parochial schools of the different religious denominations. Would it not be expedient for both sides to look to their respective interests? Some one must be ultimately deceived. Will any one declare what Tilden's views are on the constitutional amendments? All these points are of vital importance to the electors—much more interesting than the Civil Service reform or the possibility of General Grant's third term.

Let us now examine Mr. Tilden's claims as the candidate of Tammany Hall. His success will be the triumph of its principles. What are these? On the records of the General Committee are two resolutions passed under the chairmanship of Mr. Chandler—one complimentary to Mr. Havemeyer, the other eulogistic of the memory of Charles Sumner. These are not mere compliments to the individuals. They are more. They are the indorsement by Tammany Hall of the political action and sentiments of these public men. What had Havemeyer done when this resolution was passed in his praise? He had, when formerly Mayor, nominated for Chief of Police the head of the Native American party. Since his final occupation of the office of Mayor he has spoken of and treated with contempt the Irish adopted citizens and Catholics. With but one exception he has studiously excluded from all the offices of the city—even from offices connected with the public schools—every man of Irish birth or extraction or Catholic in his creed. And yet this resolution was acquiesced in by Mr. Tilden as the great friend, political and otherwise, of Havemeyer.

The Sumner resolution is wholly indefensible. It is inexplicable, except on the ground that it was intended to insult the Catholic population and that their representatives were so ignorant of the political history of the country as to indorse whatever was submitted to them. What had Sumner done that his memory should be revered by democrats? His life was devoted to the propagation of political ideas antagonistic to those of the democracy. Why should the representatives of a Catholic population of a city of some three or four hundred thousand souls vote for a resolution eulogizing the man who, in the Senate of the United States, assimilated the demoralizing effects of slavery with those of the Catholic Church? Hear what Sumner said in the Senate of the United States in an elaborate speech on the "Barbarism of Slavery":—

The visitation of abbeys in England disclosed vice and disorder in startling forms, cloaked by the irresponsible privacy of monastic life. A similar visitation of plantations would disclose more fearful results, cloaked by the irresponsible privacy of slavery. * * * Every plantation is in itself a petty kingdom, with more than the immunity of the abbey. Six thousand skulls of infants were said to have been taken from a single fish pond near a nunnery to the dismay of Pope Gregory. Under the law of slavery, the infants, the offsprings of masters who "dream of freedom in a slave's embrace," are not thrown into a fish pond, but something more is done. They are sold.

And this atrocious calumny stands to-day indorsed by Tammany Hall in its fulsome praise of the foul-mouthed libeller who uttered it. It stands to-day in its records unregarded, unrebuked by a single man in the General Committee. No one moves for it being expunged. No one rises to defend the spotless women whose lives have been devoted to God alone. Is every spark of self-respect extinguished by the sordid greed for office? It is idle to say that attention has not been called to this subject. It has frequently been spoken of to the leading men of the organization and not one has had the manliness to condemn it. Mr. Tilden is and has been a member of the committee. He has acquiesced in it.

Years since Tammany Hall, concurring with those who did not trust the people, prepared to give to the electors of this city the right to govern their public schools. Under the lead of Bishop Hughes a determined body of democrats rebelled against Tammany Hall. Mr. Tilden took sides with a close corporation known as the Public School Society and against the people. The result was that Tammany Hall was driven by the rebels to the wall and the electors succeeded in passing the management of the schools—for which they are so heavily taxed—into the hands of the men of their choice. With such a record does Tammany Hall expect the great mass of voters who usually support the democratic ticket will leave their work and spend their time in going to the polls to vote for men who entertain such sentiments as Tammany Hall now sanctions? These men will, as democrats, adopt but one course. They will refuse to vote the ticket with Tilden's name on it. It is not enough to know that he will be beaten beyond question. Let him be overwhelmingly, ignominiously rejected by the people. His defeat will be the crushing of the power of the railroad kings. It will be the triumph of equal rights—the victory of the toiling millions over the grasping and grinding avarice of monopolists. JOHN McKEON.

THE END OF "BIG THUNDER."

Detective Hurlbut, of Troy, Brutally Assaulted, Shoots Calvin Finkle in Self-defence.

[From the Albany Journal, Oct. 10.]

The most intense excitement prevails in the town of North Greenbush over the shooting of Calvin Finkle by Detective Hurlbut, of Troy, while the former was resisting arrest. Deputy Sheriff Seaman and Detective Lemuel Hurlbut, of Troy, started on Thursday afternoon for Bloomingrove to arrest Finkle under an order from Judge Strait. They overhauled their prisoner in a carriage driving rapidly toward Greenbush. Deputy Sheriff Seaman served the writ on Finkle, and Detective Hurlbut then told him that he was under arrest. Finkle exclaimed, in a rage, "You —— —— —— ——, you arrested me once before; but you won't arrest me now." Seaman tried to reason with him, and said that Hurlbut had nothing to do with the case, and that he must come, as the order commanded him (Seaman) to bring him before Judge Strait this morning. Finkle was very much excited, and scarcely listened to a word said by Seaman. He then caught hold of Hurlbut by the right arm, and said:—"You have persecuted me long enough; but you won't persecute me any longer, and you can't arrest me now." As he finished this remark he struck Hurlbut a blow on the back of the head with a large hickory cane with a brass ferrule on it. The blow almost felled the officer to the ground, and, before he could recover, Finkle struck him a second blow on the head. Hurlbut soon recovered from the effects of the blows and ran to the rear end of the wagon. Finkle jumped from the wagon and struck Hurlbut a third blow on the back of the neck. Hurlbut drew his revolver and attempted to defend himself by shooting Finkle, but the cap failed to explode. Hurlbut then started to run to escape the old man's vengeance. He ran about twenty feet, when Finkle caught hold of his coat and both clinched each other. Finkle caught hold of the officer's revolver and had his club up over Hurlbut's head ready to strike a fourth blow, when Seaman caught the club and prevented him from striking. Hurlbut's revolver rested against Finkle's left side, below the heart, and just as Seaman caught hold of the club, Hurlbut discharged a shot from his revolver. The ball entered Finkle's left side below the heart. He immediately fell to the ground, exclaiming, "I am shot!" Seaman immediately started for Bath to procure medical attendance, but before he returned Finkle breathed his last, having lived but twenty minutes after receiving the shot. Hurlbut, as soon as this occurred, started for Bath, and on the way thither met Seaman returning. Both men continued to Greenbush, when Coroner Holmes was notified. The Coroner immediately started for the scene of the tragedy, and on arriving found that the body had been removed to his late residence on his farm. Hurlbut was not arrested, and early in the evening, after having his wounds dressed, started for Troy. There were two deep gashes on the back of his head and one on top. The stick with which the wounds were inflicted is a large hickory cane, about three feet long and one inch in diameter, and a good blow on the head with it is enough to kill a man. The cane was broken lengthwise in three places by the blows. The revolver is a small Smith & Wesson seven-shooter. The deceased was a strong, muscular man, about sixty-five years of age. He was a farmer in Greenbush, and has for the past forty years been connected with the anti-rent contests of this and adjoining counties. A number of years ago a deputy sheriff was killed in Hudson by some masked anti-renters, Finkle and some others being arrested and sent to prison for the offence.

HARRY GENET'S WHEREABOUTS.

A thorough and searching investigation of the report that Harry Genet was in Carmansville last week has been made by a HERALD man detached for the duty. The story is false in every particular, as it has been ascertained on the best of authority that "Prince Hal" is further from New York at present than he has been at any time since he left Deputy Sheriff Shields slumbering quietly in his home at Harlem. Two well known citizens of Harlem, notwithstanding the facts above stated, are willing to swear that they saw Genet walking arm in arm with the Lord Mayor of Dublin at Niagara Falls.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Desperate Condition of Affairs at Headquarters.

A Plan Proposed for Saving the State.

MAYOR CUNNINGHAM'S VIEWS.

Political Indictments Sworn to by Bowen and Butz.

Moses & Co. Tyrannizing Over Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6, 1874.

A serious effort is on foot, the leaders being chiefly colored men, to redeem this State by beating D. H. Chamberlaine, the brains of the carpet-baggers' ring. There would not be a mote of doubt if the federal office-holders here were as fearless to speak out as they were two years ago. But they are a good deal paralyzed by the tactics of United States Senator Patterson, the Washington link of this satrapsy, who got a resolution passed in the regular Convention advocating a third term for President Grant. If there could be any possibility for a third term the President would go a good way toward it by turning the light of his countenance upon the self-sacrificing, honest men who are striving to give the State of South Carolina sufficient character to indorse anybody. If the Chamberlaine faction could be got rid of the State would be no less republican in bias. It would be, perhaps, the most solvent State of the South; it would put the last vindication upon the right of free labor and self-government to have succeeded the respectable despotism of Barnwell Rhett & Co.; and it would present the most signal and grateful instance of the black man's capacity to be a just citizen in perpetual majority. Everything here, in spite of the blasphemy of the government, is encouraging to the future of the State. The proprietor of the only daily newspaper in Charleston, a paper remarkably just to the colored people and devoid of political acrimony, said to me, to-day:—

"If Green were elected Governor to-day my property would be worth fifty per cent more to-morrow. My building cost $40,000. After the war I bought it for $20,000. Now, elect that independent republican ticket and you make it marketable at $30,000. Elect the Ring ticket and I could not probably get a bid for it."

All the federal office-holders in Charleston, with one exception, look favorably upon the independents. The exception is Patterson's creature, Worthington, the Collector of the Customs. The negroes of Charleston, by a very large majority, are for Judge Green, and their compatriot Delany, who was Frederick Douglass' old newspaper partner at Rochester; but the notorious C. C. Bowen, Sheriff of Charleston, and his ally and *protégé*, C. W. Butz, the Prosecuting Attorney of the county, are already at work to control the ballot boxes and procure indictments against the leading independents. Yesterday they had the republican Mayor, Cunningham, indicted for misdemeanor, on Bowen's oath, for an alleged offence committed a year ago. R. H. Cain (colored) is indicted for a libel committed in Washington and published in New York. Cain is the independent candidate for re-election to Congress. To-night it is rumored that they mean to indict Delany himself, independent candidate for Lieutenant Governor, on a charge of larceny, exaggerating to that definition a debt of this poor colored man, who is sixty-two years of age. The object of these indictments is to get the Mayor suspended so he cannot use the police to keep order and equity on election day, and to make it appear, temporarily, that Cain and Delany are as bad as the State ring. It is probable that these measures will cost Mr. Bowen his life if he persists in them. He is destitute almost of fear, so long has he run his desperate course. His influence is wasted with the colored people, and his following now amounts scarcely to a faction.

AS TO BUTZ,

the prosecutor, who is finding these indictments, he is a new comer here, but his career is scarcely worth sketching. This man turned out to be a lawyer of the "shyster" sort, who had operated between the dock and the bar in various parts of the world, though a native of New Jersey, it is said. One of his performances was to essay to prepare the case of De Large, Congressman, whose seat was contested by Bowen. He sold DeLarge out, became Bowen's friend, and was brought to Charleston and pressed upon the colored people for Public Prosecutor. Smooth of speech, if forbidding of face, he has been Bowen's associate in all manner of terrorizing, and is now indicting for political ends whoever dares oppose Chamberlaine's election. No federal office-holder passes these twain without holding his nose, except Patterson's creature aforesaid.

THE MAYOR OF CHARLESTON

is a prosperous butcher, respected by all ranks, just to all, and generally of a hale, joyous youth. The day after he was indicted by Bowen and Butz I was presented to him and made an appointment to meet him this morning. At the City Hall, a gray marble edifice, on a street corner, I found His Honor, for he appeared to be "His Honor" in bearing no less than in word—a stoutish, sandy, prudent man, now well serious in the central place of a mooted prosecution which affects his fellow citizens no less than himself. He may go to prison, but it will be a prison where the good are within and the malefactors without; for never in my life, as a stranger to all this sort of legal horror, have I ever felt a sense of terrorization like the present. I shall give my conversation with the Mayor without reserve. I think that the temporary effect upon himself will be to his long credit, and there is no possible way of making the situation plain to you except as these people themselves tell it. It was in the forenoon when I passed up that high-ceilinged building to his office in the second story, a square room, with a full length portrait of Washington against the wall, and an open door communicating with the counsel's chamber in the corner. In this room was a copy of Stuart's Washington, full size, a full length portrait of Calhoun, a portrait of General Sumter and a fine antique miniature of Lafayette. Across the street stood—on one corner the guard house, the county edifice on another, where Sheriff Bowen presides, and on the third the high church steeple at whose clock all the cannons of General Gilmore were directed.

The Mayor is a native of East Tennessee. He adhered to the prejudices of the people of that mountainous part against secession, and never did any work for the Confederacy, except as a mail agent. He is not lacking in fortitude, however, and personally heads his police to keep the peace, presides with intuitive knowledge of character and vigor at the Mayor's Court every day, and holds the confidence of each class by the security he gives to all.

Said the HERALD correspondent:—"Mayor Cunningham, I have come to South Carolina to get at the realities of your condition, regardless of politics, and would like to have an account of the city government since the war."

"Charleston," said the Mayor, "is not an expensive city. It has a population of over fifty thousand, a city debt of about $5,000,000—none of which has been incurred since the war, except some funded interest of perhaps $700,000—and it costs less than $700,000 to carry on the city government, or, excluding interest on the debt, about $400,000. My clerk will give you the items."

The following memorandum was brought in by the clerk:—

CHARLESTON APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1874.

Almshouse	$12,000	Commissioners General Sta e fund	30,000
Board of Health	25,000	Orphan Home	21,000
City officers	23,000	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	6,000
Commissioners Public Lands	5,000	Public Printing	4,000
Fire Department	32,000	Street pavements, &c	87,000
Gaslights	32,000	Contingent	10,000
Guard	93,000	Tidal drains	5,000
High School	2,000	Holy Com. Institute	3,000
College	2,000		
Interest on Public Debt	270,000		
Total			$667,000
Subtract interest			370,000
Cost of the city government			$397,000

"We have," said the Mayor, "ninety policemen receiving $60 a month, the majority blacks. The blacks make first class police. There has been no rioting since the war. Order is preserved habitually. Both races are well behaved. The whites have been prudent; the blacks have advanced increditably in intelligence, self-respect and virtue. I have been presiding at my court now for one year and I cannot charge either race with worse conduct than the other. They were equal in morals, while nearly equal in population. The trade and improvements of the city bear along well. If we were left to ourselves there would be great confidence and investment here. Unfortunately we present the only point in the State inviting the robber politicians to spoliation, their field having been closed by the Courts and the constitution as to making State bonds and piling up the State debt."

"Yet I hear that you are exceptionally fortunate in your city administration, the blacks and whites compromising in it?"

"Yes. A freedmen's bureau man, Mr. Pilsbury, was our first Mayor. He was believed to be honest. The conservatives at the end of his term put forward Mr. Wagner, a German. The Germans having the wealth and trade here and being generally republicans, they influenced some negro votes. On election day the commercial class closed the stores and went to work for self-preservation. Wagner was elected by seventeen majority. He gave positions to negroes and whites, and we kept out thieves of all parties until toward the close of his term, when there was some disturbance. Then the republicans nominated, the candidates being General Gurney and E. W. N. Mackey. The ring desired to elect Gurney, but finding he would not pull through elected me instead, against my will. I was already County Commissioner."

The facts of Mayor Cunningham's election were already known to me. As a shrewd yet bluff physical business man, he had always commanded respect, and as an Alderman he ran far ahead of his ticket. Mortified at his superior following the Bowen Commissioners cut his score down 1,700 and then, aware of his popularity, ran him in as a forlorn hope for Mayor. They aimed to keep him ignorant of his strength, yet to use him on desperate occasions because of that strength.

"I have now been Mayor a year," said Mayor Cunningham. "I am one of the three County Commissioners, too. The Commissioners should govern the county, and, satisfied with my responsibility in that office, I desired to have nothing to do with the city government. Chance gave it to me, to the disappointment of Bowen, and I endeavored to make everything decently harmonious, consistent with honesty. It was impossible, however, to please Mr. Bowen. He is overbearing, malevolent and wicked. I regard him and his creature, Butz, as two of the worst men I ever saw. They persecute prominent people for political independence, and obscure ones for money. The system of terror prevailing here in Charleston city and county reminds me of the days of the conscription during the war. Indictments are wilfully found, based on perjury, and juries packed to convict. Persons are indicted, brought to trial, convicted and sentenced within twelve hours, without previous notification. Bowen has had me indicted, and the newspapers for three days have contained the fact, but no process has been served upon me. I apprehend that it is their intention to arrest me some morning, take me right before a jury already fixed up, and if they can convict me my office will be made vacant by the act of conviction."

I inquired more closely into the Bowen and Butz coterie.

The Mayor then gave, as his opinion, that Mackey, while a politician, pure and simple, had not been either dishonest or tyrannical in office. Bowen, on the contrary, was a desperado, or, as the Mayor said, "A desperate coward. To your face he is not belligerent; behind your back he scruples not to say and order anything, and the machinery of the law he will use as if it were his private arsenal. The issue of Bowen's coalition with the Mackeys was his return to Congress. There he gave plentiful offices to the negroes and greatly controlled their vote. Disgraced in Congress, he ran again against De Large (negro), and seats were refused to either, though both were compensated. He then stripped for the Sheriff's race, got the office, and proceeded to tyrannize over everybody. First he demanded that the Coroner should surrender his customary right to appoint the constabulary. This incensed the Logan negro faction. He next worked his creature, Butz, into the solicitorship of the Charleston district. Butz," said the Mayor, "was a man of unknown origin and life, who used to sleep among the detectives in my office. With the assistance of the Custom House Bowen controlled the Charleston delegation in the Legislature and got reciprocal State aid for their votes. The Judge here feels the fear of him. Moses, the Governor, desirous of getting his old place of Speaker of the Legislature, will not antagonize him. After Patterson's purchased election to the United States Senate, the new Collector, Worthington, co-operated with Bowen's cohort. Consequently, sir, all parts of this system of organization unite in Bowen's person; the State ring, the United States and the Charleston county government. They require to have the city, which is certain, of itself, to go against them, and they must keep the present Commissioners of Election in office in order to count themselves in if defeated. When I undertook, with an intelligent negro republican (Guilliard), to have that commission reconstructed, they got up an indictment against me, on Bowen's personal oath."

I requested the Mayor to explain this more at length.

"There are three Commissioners of Election, to whom is absolutely committed the counting of the ballots. Bowen is one; Hoyt, a man controlled by Bowen, and a School Commissioner here, is another. The other Commissioner is a negro, Gregory, whom they do not consult at all, and he holds a Custom House office, of which they would deprive him if he showed any independence. The consequence is that any election here would be a farce. Every citizen knows it. I was requested to go to Columbia and solicit the Governor to give us, instead of Hoyt, another republican, and instead of Gregory, a member of the Taxpayers' Union. I saw Moses there. He is a trifling, corrupt man. He promised to make the change, but he never meant to do so. And because I made that request Butz came to me and said, 'I am sorry, Cunningham, you went up to Columbia. It will give you trouble.'

THE CHARGE OF PACKING A JURY.

The next thing I was indicted on the oath of Bowen that I packed a jury, as County Commissioner, one year ago. For a whole year this alleged offence had not been heard of. As soon as I performed a citizen duty obnoxious to these twain I was indicted by a jury already arranged, and the petit jury was already selected."

The Mayor then explained the process of drawing a jury. Three Commissioners sit together before a box filled with 1,500 names, each numbered. As they call off the names and numbers drawn the Sheriff from his book calls off the number, name and residence of the drawer. The Clerk of the County records it. "Now," said the Mayor, "how could a jury be packed without collusion with the Sheriff and Clerk? The Clerk in this community is universally trusted. The Sheriff, who makes oath to this fraud, was himself a party to the drawing. No, sir! There were just two circumstances on which Bowen and Butz relied to make this charge plausible. My wife's two nephews were tried by that jury, and having powerful advocates the jury disagreed. Another jury, selected by our commission and the Deputy Sheriff (Bowen being absent), convicted both boys. So if there was fraud, it was when Bowen called the names."

The Mayor continued, without feeling:—"It is to me almost a proof that Divine justice has ceased when I see two men like these absolute over the lives and property of nearly one hundred thousand people. They can indict anybody, convict anybody; and they do it. Here we have an election in a month. They have already prepared to indict the Mayor, the independent candidate for Congress, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor and the proprietor of the Charleston *News*, criminally.

"When we organized our County Commissioners we declined to employ this man Butz as our solicitor and took, instead, Corbin, a Northern man of good character. Butz, as District Solicitor, procured thirty-six different indictments against us on charges like this. We are forbidden to incur a debt of above $100, without advertising. Butz found that our hardware bill had run a few dollars over that sum on the running account. Forthwith he indicted us all. We were pestered in this way to hire his services, until, at last, we broke down, discharged Corbin, and Butz has never found anything wrong since. Some time ago a Mr. Petty, member of the Legislature, was indicted in advance for fear he would not vote right. He had to vote as Bowen wished, and *nolle prosequi* was entered and the bond discharged."

It is very evident the present election in Charleston will close the career of C. C. Bowen.

Ratification Meeting of the Bolters—Fierce Talk—The Blacks Going for the Carpet-Baggers.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7, 1874.

Last night the Green ratification meeting was held. About 4,000 persons were gathered before the old stone City Hall, whites and blacks, nearly equal in numbers and all orderly. A brass band on the high front steps played the "Wearing of the Green" as Judge Green came up, wearing, instead of the green, a low, stiff gray hat, with a black band. He is a grave, Montgomery Blairish sort of a man, and with him were the leaders of the cause, perfectly concordant people, of the least and the best descent, late slaves, recent rebel captains, coal-eyed, tall mulattoes and laughing-faced Loyal League men. It was a wonderful picture, before this grimy building, where, in the initiation and course of the rebellion, great masses and columns of men, in and out of uniform, had roamed and marched—a peaceful gathering of both races, with upturned faces, waiting for argument. The United States flag was spread behind the speaker. Policemen of both colors guarded the stairways. The presiding officer, a well-to-do negro, made a speech pronouncing the right of independent action, and took the chair solidly and blandly.

JUDGE GREEN,

hat off, small-footed, very tall and dressed wholly in black, made a very presentable gubernatorial figure. He has a musical voice, a firm address, dignity and no little tact. In short, the candidate fitted the occasion and the office he requested as well as any candidate might in any State. After he had spoken a few minutes a Bowen negro made an interruption. One of his own color, in police uniform, rushed upon him like a raven, and he was forced under the steps into the cellar, and a negro on the platform quietly said:—"Go on, Judge; he's right in the guard house." It was plain to me that the South Carolina negroes possessed a more conscious citizenship than their new fellow citizens I had seen under the same circumstances in Louisiana. Here they are tired out with meetings and have not the stimulus of opposition.

First the Judge charged the Land Commission, or swamp land swindle upon Mr. Chamberlaine. Next he took up the conversion fraud bonds, and read a telling letter to show that the Treasurer, Parker, and the Attorney General, Chamberlaine, were the sole persons responsible for this thing, being privy to it; and that Governor Scott protested against signing so many bonds, but was ordered to do so by Chamberlaine, with a hint that the old bondholders could bring a suit against him otherwise. Green's speech was aggressive and respectful, and he ended by saying that if he were elected Governor he would send every public plunderer to the penitentiary, however high his station.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN PROSPECTIVE,

Delany, was a bald, rather aged, quite black man, short and fattish. He carried an eyeglass and wore white gaiters over his boots. His career has been memorable, born in the year 1812 in the town where John Brown was hanged, and of a slave father. He was educated at Chambersburg, whence Brown invaded the slave States, and settling at Pittsburg with a certain restless constructiveness he began literary and temperance societies among the blacks, started a colored man's newspaper and studied medicine. He published a paper with Fred Douglass in 1847-9, and then took a full medical degree at Harvard and was an underground railway director. From Canada, where he practised medicine, he sailed in 1859 to explore Africa, and was highly considered by the scientific societies of England, and lectured before the Royal Geographical Society. He went into the army from Ohio, was made major, served four years as inspector, magistrate and soldier, and settled in the State where he had been all the while on duty, and to this day he has never held a State office. Comparing this old man, with grizzled shreds of hair, to the nimble and unprincipled Elliott, one sees that the black race as well as the white has its Cervantes and its Da Vegas. Poor and old, a little vain, but nowhere weak, right-hearted, unclassical, a bit humorous and very earnest, Delany had in his simple romance a touch of nature which made sympathy and liking for him.

He began by the assertion that when the republican party took possession of South Carolina reconstruction was *un fait accompli*, and that it would have been better for the blacks not to have become immediately partisans in bulk. However, it had suited a class of white adventurers from the North to keep them a distinctive race, voting a contrary ticket from their white neighbors on all occasions. Hence they were held always responsible for the excesses of legislation and derived no benefit of any kind from that profligacy, while they had fallen into confusion and at last were commanded by the nobodies they had promoted. Not one public man had been raised up among the native blacks nor whites. The rapacious carpet-bagger had moulded the State to the model of his corruption, and was now threatening old veterans of the abolition party and faithful black soldiers like himself with the jail. Here the perspiration burst from old Delany's forehead, and he said, "Before God! let them put a hand upon my liberty and character, all I have got in this life, and I will make it the hottest day Bowen and Butz ever had in South Carolina." (A roar of applause and satisfaction went through the audience.) "Awake, my poor enslaved brethren," said the speaker. "The white people of this State are the only possible friends we can keep for ever. Our labor, their intelligence, should combine and rear a State. These intruders from the North, nameless there, disgraced here, keep us in everlasting fright with the scarecrow of more slavery in store for us. We can never be enslaved again except by ourselves. They are a curse to us!"

Delany then told of the good of human nature he had seen in pro-slavery elements. Said he:—"When I ran as conductor on the underground railroad before the war, I got ten dollars from a democrat to one from a republican. And in this State we go for every kind of advice except politics to the old white slaveholders. The war is done. Hate has lasted too long. Judge Green and those men of South Carolina who have joined our party in the hopelessness of their affairs to recreate this State, are to be relied upon to conduct both property and liberty to a state of security and virtue never known under the rule of Chamberlaine, Scott and Bowen. For me, I hate only bad men. I reach the outstretched hand to every white man in this great old State. They say to us:—'You are in the majority—be generous! Give us honest men and we will vote for them.' Honest republicans is all they ask. Can we be guiltless before God if we refuse their supplication?"

The old darkey's face was full of beads of perspiration when he came down, amid the cries of "Go on all night!"

THEN COLONEL DUNN,

the Chairman of the Bolters' State Committee and head of the Committee of Investigation in the last Legislature, related how Chamberlaine had been one of the twelve persons for whom the Blue Ridge Railroad had been sold in trust, the profits being $480,000 to the conspirators. He accused Chamberlaine of being the brains of the Financial Board which had disgraced the State. Said he, "Attorney General Melton is reported as saying at a remote point of this State, that I once proposed a scheme to him by which several persons could make $100,000, if he is correctly reported. I put this proposition to him. He is a native of the Palmetto State, one of its chivalry. I, a Northern man, who came on your coasts a sailor with a national vessel of war. I have brought to this State all my fortune and look to politics only to protect it. If he is correctly reported he is a liar and the truth is not in him. When we meet again he shall either take that back or one or the other of us will close our career at that moment."

The sense of a plucky Northern man was not lost on the natives. It gave the negroes a profounder respect.

"By gad," said an old rebel officer, "that word 'liar,' as he said it, was a real fighting liar."

Dunn continued:—"I do not know what estimate of manliness men like Patterson and Chamberlaine hold; but where I have lived in the North if a commonwealth were plundered like ours the people would have risen in arms and swept these beggars into the sea. Great God! is it to be conceived that the property holders of this State will consent to stand this plunder forever. Their patience already has been one of the most admirable things in the history of American men? I tell you, men of color, there is a coming storm, unless we avert it by this movement. Life is not worth having with government like this."

Congressman Cain (colored) said he lived in the hope that a row of gallows on the Battery would soon determine the end of carpet-baggery and plunder in South Carolina.

Bowen has indicted half the speakers at this meeting.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS.

A Congressional Canvass Without Any Issues—A Full Democratic Delegation for the Next Congress.

LEWISBURG, Oct. 9, 1874.

After an unusually quiet and orderly campaign the Congressional canvass in this State is now about to close. The election is set for the second Tuesday of the present month, which will be the 13th inst. There were no issues to speak of, so that the contests in each district rested rather upon the personal merits and records of the opposing candidates than on any party principles or measures of public interest. All of the candidates—democrats, republicans and independents—are in favor of that great water line from the West to the East, the James River and Kanawha Canal. All of them are opposed to the Civil Rights bill—which here is a dead letter; all of them are third-termers, on the condition that Grant pledges his support to the canal, and non-third-termers if he does not, and all of them want more money, whether by inflation or otherwise. So that here in West Virginia, leaving out local affairs, there was presented the novelty of a Congressional canvass without any issues of moment upon which either the parties or candidates were divided. In the

FIRST DISTRICT

the contest is closer than in either of the other two, for it will be remembered West Virginia only contributes three Solons to the House to make up the combined wisdom of the nation. The democratic nominee is Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison county, and Nathan Goff, the present United States District Attorney, is the republican nominee. The chances are decidedly in favor of the election of Wilson, who was elected to the last Congress, but was not allowed to take his seat by a republican decision. The legal election in this State, prior to this, was in October, 1872, when Wilson received a decided majority over his opponent; but there was another election the same year for State officers in August. An independent candidate was voted for at that election, who, having no opposition, received a heavy vote. This was the first election under the new constitution of the State, and as that instrument was silent as to Congressional elections the old law still prevailed which fixed the time for electing Congressmen in October. Congress saw fit, however, to admit the independent voted for in August, and thus Wilson was cheated out of his seat in the last two sessions of that body. He has always been a democrat; was a member of the late Constitutional Convention, and is a man of ability and a bold, forcible and incisive speaker. Mr. Goff, his opponent, is a young man, a republican of the strictest type, and is very popular with his party. The contest in the

SECOND DISTRICT

lies between two ex-United States Congressmen, both of them well known to the readers of the HERALD, but one of them particularly. Charles J. Falkner, who served several terms in Congress prior to the war, and who was Minister to France under Mr. Buchanan, is the democratic nominee. He is opposed by Alexander Boteler, who runs as an independant, merely to gratify an ancient and inveterate political antipathy to Mr. Falkner. Boteler also served in Congress before the war, and is an old opponent of Falkner's. The latter will be elected. Hon. Frank Hereford, of Monroe county, is the democratic renominee in the

THIRD DISTRICT,

and will unquestionably be elected, as it polls a majority of over 5,000 votes. He was opposed until recently by John Hall, of Mason county, an independent democratic candidate, who, finding politics too expensive and the prospect of being elected to stay at home almost certain, withdrew from the canvass in disgust, leaving a clear field for Hereford. The Republican Committee then nominated John S. Witcher, who represented the district before the repeal of the disabling statutes, under which no one could be registered as a voter unless he took the test oath. Hereford's election is considered beyond question a certainty, though I do not think there will be a full vote polled. The republicans know that Witcher cannot be elected, and the democrats are confident that no extraordinary effort will be necessary to elect Hereford. He has already served two terms in Congress and has given general satisfaction, though he is a carpet-bagger, who came to this State from California in 1866. Witcher is a Virginian, who served in the federal army during the war. The next Legislature will be called upon to

ELECT A UNITED STATES SENATOR

to succeed Senator Boreman, and a democrat will be chosen, as that body will be largely democratic. There will not be more than two republicans in the Senate and not a dozen in the House. The Senate consists of twenty-four members and the House of sixty-five. There are a great many politicians looming up all over the State as candidates for this position, prominent among whom are Allan T. Capertin, who was one of Virginia's Senators in the Confederate Congress; Judge Heymond and J. N. Camden. Besides these others of less prominence are spoken of. Mr. Camden's chances are now considered the most hopeful, and as he has a strong hold on his party his claims will no doubt be vigorously pressed. He was the democratic nominee in 1872 for Governor, and was the only candidate on the ticket not elected. He was defeated by Governor Jacob, an independent democrat and the then Executive of the State. Mr. Camden has, perhaps, done more to organize, discipline and strengthen his party than any other man in the State. He is a young man (about forty), of fine sense, great energy, the highest character, liberal views and is thoroughly devoted to his State. The republicans, of course, have no hope of electing a Senator. Their policy will be to prevent as many democrats as possible from going into the nominating caucus, with a view of aiding to elect an independent democrat.

POLAR EXPLORATION.

Adventures of the Austrian Navigators in the Arctic Region—The Commander of the Expedition Relates His Experiences—Franz Joseph Land Described.

The London *Times* of September 26 publishes the following account of the recent meeting of the Georgaphical Society of Hamburg, at which the commander of the Austrian Arctic Expedition and one of his officers recounted their adventures in the Polar Sea:—

Captain Weyprecht, who was received with a perfect storm of cheers, then addressed the meeting. He said:—"Much is told of the fatigues undergone by sailors, but they are generally forgotten when once they arrive on shore. How much more is this the case when they receive such a welcome as the one prepared for us! All dangers are easy to overcome when such a recognition of them is recorded. In the name of all those who have taken part in the expedition I thank you. As is already known, the year 1872, so far as regards the condition of the ice, was most unfavorable. Regions where nothing but open water was formerly found were then full of ice. Even 100 miles to the west of the Admiralty Islands, in places in previous years perfectly ice free, we came upon a thin but firm ledge of ice, so that it was only with great difficulty we forced our way as far as Nova Zembla. After we had lain there some days in the ice we came through with a north wind. On the 12th of August, 1872, we had the joy of greeting Wilczek and Sterneck on the yacht Tsbjörren. Until the following day we sailed on through well-packed ice. The next morning the ship was fast fixed in the ice under the lee of a small cape near Bear Island. Here we lay for eight days; a fresh breeze so drove the ice about that at one time we were embedded in ice and at another time the ship was in open water. On the 21st the wind shifted, and we said goodby to the Tsbjörren, and continued our course on in an easterly direction. In the afternoon we came to a clear tract of water, but at midnight, an east wind having sprung up, the ice closed. The wind fell, and again the ship was hemmed in. Intentionally, we remained in the ice, since under the unfavorable conditions we were loath to lose the twenty miles we had gained, and we hoped that an easterly wind would again open the ice; added to which we did not want to winter at so cold a part as Cape Nassau. Instead, however, of an easterly wind, a calm, with a heavy snowfall, set in; the temperature fell and the loose ice became a compact mass, in which we lay for three weeks." The speaker then went on to say that it was only on the 9th of September that the ice broke up, a strong north wind parted the ice into immense masses, and in the midst of one of these the Tegethoff, firmly frozen up, drifted now to the east and then to the west. Again the temperature fell, and the pressure of the pack ice began to be felt. On the 13th of October the ice floes began to get smaller, and the ship was in danger of being crushed, at one time being raised up and at another sinking down. For five months the explorers lived in continual excitement and danger, and this constant state of peril by day and night was the hardest part to bear of the whole voyage. The boats, with provisions in them, were kept always ready on deck, so that the Tegethoff might be abandoned at a moment's notice. In January, 1873, they reached 73 degrees north latitude. For five months during the summer of that year they worked at the extrication of the ship; but in vain. Everything was tried; but there was no getting back. By the end of August there were thirty feet of ice under the vessel, so in September the work of extrication was relinquished. It was at the end of August that the new land was first sighted, and this greatly rejoiced the explorers, as it was felt to be the first positive result of the expedition. By the middle of October they were in 80 degrees north latitude. The ice floe in which the vessel was embedded diminished in size, and at last reached the mainland, where it fixed on to firm ice, and there the ship lay immovable. At this point it was that the explorers were especially struck with the extraordinary splendor of the Northern Lights, and here it was that Lieutenant Payer made his sleigh journey. In the spring the explorers resolved to abandon their vessel. The boats were placed on rollers and provisioned, and at eight P. M. of the 20th of May they pushed off from the Tegethoff. The commencement of the journey was fearful. Between huge ice blocks, deep snow and pools of water the boats proceeded, every instant death threatening the explorers. In a fortnight they had only succeeded in making seven nautical miles. On the 17th of June they came from the land ice into the sea, and what with the ice and the water their labors were tremendous. After two months they again sighted the ship. Then came stronger winds and larger tracts of water, so that they were able to get over greater distances with the boats. It was not, however, until the 15th of August that they came to perfectly open sea, and here it was decided that the crews should all row in turns, which was accordingly done and progress made at the rate of forty miles a day. The expedition steered toward Nova Zembla in the hope of finding there some Norwegian vessels; but none were to be found. The condition of the explorers was comfortless in the extreme. The sea ran high, the temperature was low; often wet through, they were unable to cook anything. No Norwegian vessel being found, they determined to see if they could find a Russian salmon fishing craft in any of the bays. On the 24th of August they discovered a schooner, by the crew of which they were taken on board and treated most kindly. They shared with the explorers all they had, and on the 3d of September landed them in Norway.

LIEUTENANT PAYER'S ACCOUNT OF FRANZ JOSEPH LAND.

Lieutenant Payer, who followed Captain Weyprecht, gave a most interesting description of the newly discovered Franz Joseph Land. He said it was doubtful whether the new land was an island or a continent. At first they saw only a high white wall. Between the 9th of March and the 4th of May the explorers made three journeys to the country on sleighs. The sleighs carried sixteen hundredweight, and were dragged by himself, five of the crew and three dogs. The explorers found a long sound over 100 miles in breadth, which divided the country into two parts. In this sound there were many islands. The surface of the country is chiefly monolethic. The general character of the land differs widely from other Arctic regions and possesses none of the Alpine formations met with in East Greenland and Spitzbergen. The land is full of plateaux, amphitheatrical formations and blunt cones, and it is possible that the country also possesses volcanoes. It varies in altitude. The hills are from 2,000 to 5,000 feet in height. An immense glacier, fifteen German miles in length, is found in the great sound. All the sounds are full of colossal icebergs, which possibly find their way through some Asiatic sea passage. After journeying for twelve days the explorers arrived in latitude 81 deg. 35 sec., and at that point the barometer rose to ten degrees; black clouds appeared upon the horizon, the ice became brittle, the birds flew northward, and everything betokened that they were in the vicinity of an open sea. They saw many foxes, and countless birds covered the rocks along the coast. They concluded their journey in a northerly direction on the 12th of April, when they reached latitude 82 deg. 5 sec. Lieutenant Payer does not believe that this country is accessible to ships, for if they came from the north how could they return? In the south and in the sound of Franz Joseph Land there is no anchorage, and even if a ship should succeed in reaching the north of the land the return would be too dangerous.

Both the speeches of Captain Weyprecht and Lieutenant Payer were most enthusiastically received.

SENATOR CAMERON'S ADOPTED DOG.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

Senator Cameron and party and a number of invited guests were taken on an excursion around the bay on Wednesday on the revenue steamer Oliver Wolcott. The party did not land anywhere, but were given an opportunity to see the fortifications, Mare Island and our surroundings. When the steamer was passing between Goat Island and the city front a dog was discovered midway in the stream, swimming from the island toward the city wharves. Senator Cameron's sympathies were aroused in behalf of the poor brute, and at his request the steamer was stopped, a boat lowered and the dog taken on board. The Senator was so pleased with the pluck and intelligence of the dog that he adopted the animal and will take him East on his return.

FORMOSA.

American Official Complications---The Result of the Late War.

GENERAL LE GENDRE'S ARREST IN CHINA.

The United States Consul General Charges Him as an Agent of Japan.

Released by Order, but No Satisfaction.

JEDDO, Sept. 12, 1874.

The Japanese government has just received from Shanghae the full and complete details of the arrest of General Le Gendre, at Amoy, and of the subsequent proceedings connected with the case. The various documents throw a new light upon the origin of the action, and place the responsibility in an unexpected quarter. As nothing beyond the merest outline of the affair has yet been made public, it may be interesting to relate the circumstances as they occurred from the beginning.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

General Le Gendre, having been the confidential adviser of the Japanese in all the business relating to Formosa, was sent to Hong Kong in the latter part of July, with instructions to proceed northward to Foochow, and there enter upon peaceful negotiations with the Viceroy of Fo-kien, having concluded which he was to go on to Pekin, to assist in the deliberations that were taking place respecting the agreement entered into last June between General Saigo and Commissioner Shen, in the Japanese camp at Liang-kiao. His mission was purely in the interest of peace, and no action on his part could have tended to any other result. To reach Foochow it was necessary for him to pass through Amoy; on landing at which place he was forcibly arrested by the Marshal of the United States Consulate, assisted by officers and marines of the United States ship Yantic. This occurred on the 6th of August. On the following morning, accompanied by four bondsmen—Messrs. N. C. Stevens, John Middleton, J. C. Wardlaw and Randall H. Pye—he went into court, and, in the course of a slight delay before the opening of proceedings, asked for the reasons of his arrest. He was informed that it was needless for him to inquire; that it had been decided by the Court to hold him for trial and that no explanation could be given him for the present.

The American Consul, Mr. J. J. Henderson, then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Mr. Le Gendre, yesterday, upon official complaint by Chinese provincial authorities, together with public information, facts within my own knowledge and others, which I have good reason to believe to be true, but finally, and above all, acting under instructions from the United States Legation at Pekin, I caused you to be apprehended on a charge of advising, aiding and abetting an expedition in hostility to the government of China, to wit:—The Japanese armed expedition now operating in the island of Formosa, in violation of the laws of the United States and their treaty obligations with China and the peace resting on those laws and obligation. It is claimed that the island of Formosa is a part of the dominion of the Emperor of China; and in the landing of an armed force upon that island and making war upon its inhabitants constitutes the offence, the commission of which you are charged with aiding and abetting. In proof that this expedition is hostile to China, we have the official declaration of her government. The violation of the laws of the United States and their treaties with China will, for the present, be presumed to follow. The charge of your connection with the enterprise is based upon the items of evidence I have recounted as justifying your arrest. Some of the articles of the treaty and provisions of law bearing upon the case are the following:—(vide Art. I, treaty of 1858) in the broadest language establishing the peace between the two nations * * * (see Art. II, id.) This article defines offences in the most comprehensive language—the phrase "or commit any other improper act in China" is particularly so—(see section 1, Law of United States, April 20, 1818; see section 7, Law of United States, June 22, 1860). The terms employed in this section are somewhat indefinite, but most comprehensive; "the Consul may, upon facts within his own knowledge, or which he has good reason to believe to be true, &c., issue his warrant for the arrest of any citizen of the United States charged with committing in the country an offence against law * * * (see section 20, id.). This section authorized the Minister or Consul "to do and perform whatever is necessary to carry the provisions of the treaty into full effect (see also section 24, id.). The step which has been taken, with what must follow, involves considerations of great importance not only to yourself, but also to the government of China, the United States and probably the Japanese government and the expedition you are charged with assisting. It is, therefore, obvious that nothing relating to so grave a matter should be done without due consideration and preparation. In view of the present imperfect knowledge of the Court and the peculiar and extraordinary character of circumstances, it is impracticable to proceed with the investigation at this time, and I can only hold you subject to the further order of the Court dependent on the receipt of instructions from Pekin. Every effort will meantime be made to bring the case to a hearing as soon as possible.

I will remark that, out of the respect I feel for your character and position, past and present, it is my disposition to treat you considerately; it is for the first importance, however, that you do not depart the Court. The circumstances—the probable value of your services to the expedition you are charged with serving—demand that you give a heavy bond, and, since you are not among strangers, it will not be difficult for you to obtain ample security for your attendance at Court. Therefore it is offered that you be held subject to the further order of the Court, and your bail will be fixed at $25,000, your bond to be executed in compliance with the rules of the Court. In default you will be committed.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AND OFFICIAL MISTAKES.

Notwithstanding the fact that Consul Henderson declared his action to be "above all, under instruction from Pekin," there were many points in the above statement that excited much surprise. He was known to have been, at least until recently, quite opposed to the Chinese side of the general controversy, and to have issued certain former admonitory documents to Americans in Formosa, solely in consequence of orders from Mr. Williams, the United States Chargé d'Affaires. The few attempts at legal justification in this instance were therefore unexpected. A word or two of remark concerning them will not be out of place. The allusion to "complaint by Chinese authorities" is based upon the letter sent by the Viceroy of Fukien to Mr. Henderson, which has already been published, and in which the writer says:—"If in the vessels that are gone to Formosa there are American citizens aiding the Japanese, we ask you to punish those that are acting improperly, whether on land or sea, in accordance with the eleventh article of the treaty and the laws of your country." General Le Gendre, however, was not in one of the vessels that went to Formosa, nor had he been in the island since 1872. He was not even purposing to go there. If he had been he could have sailed on one of the Japanese men-of-war that left Amoy on the day of his arrival before his arrest had taken place. It was perfectly well known that his destination was Foochow and Shanghae, and that a transport was in waiting in Amoy harbor to take him to those places. Moreover, he was ready to prove his intentions by showing his official credentials and instructions; but this, the Consul informed him, he could not be allowed to do. Consul Henderson's charge of violation of the "peace resting on the laws and obligations" between the United States and China is disposed of by the fact that no war existed, or even yet exists, between any Powers with which the United States are at peace, and an ample recognition of this fact happened to be afforded on the very day of the arrest by the circumstance that the Japanese Consul at Amoy breakfasted, by invitation, with the Chinese Admiral, Li. The Consul quotes from the treaty to prove that among possible offences is the commission of any "improper act in China." The only act that General Le Gendre had committed was that of landing from the British ship Kwan Tung. The formal asseveration by the Consul, that because China has declared the Formosa expedition to be hostile General Le Gendre's "violation of the laws of the United States and their treaties will be presumed to follow," needs no comment.

THE PRISONER'S PROTEST AND DEFENCE OF HIS CONDUCT.

At the close of Mr. Henderson's remarks General Le Gendre commenced to speak, but was interrupted, told that this was "unnecessary, and assured that all he could say for the present to secure his release would be of no avail."

He replied that he had no desire to argue the case, but simply to enter protest, which he was allowed to do. He read a lengthy paper detailing the fact of his mission and commission from Japan, his arrest and so forth.

General Le Gendre concluded by urging that he should be sent to Shanghae, where he should at least have the benefit of counsel. This, as we are aware, was subsequently done. But immediately upon his arrival there the case assumed a new aspect.

The accused was unconditionally discharged.

This at first was a greater surprise than the original seizure, but it now needed only a few inquiries to fully elucidate the whole mystery. It was found that some time previous to General Le Gendre's appearance at Amoy, Mr. Henderson had written to Mr. Williams, at Pekin, asking how he should proceed, in the event of having to deal directly with the visitor. Before the Chargé had had time to send his answer, or rather before the answer could reach its destination, General Le Gendre had landed. Hearing this, Consul General Seward telegraphed from Shanghae, on his own responsibility, so far as is known, "Arrest Le Gendre, provided you can do so without conflicting with Japanese authorities." It must be remembered that although telegraphic communication exists between Shanghae and Amoy, there is no quicker transit between Pekin and the South than that afforded by steamboats. Mr. Henderson, being under the impression that Mr. Seward acted by order of the Chargé, took proceedings as above narrated. While General Le Gendre was on the way to Shanghae Mr. Williams' reply to the original inquiries reached that place. It stated, if I am correctly informed, that General Le Gendre was not to be arrested at all. Learning this, Mr. Seward sent a marshal to the prisoner—for such he must, in fact, be considered—to say that he was released by order of the Minister, and that there would be no occasion to try him.

From that moment until the departure of General Le Gendre for Pekin, on the 29th of August, the Consul General never alluded to the affair, although the two gentlemen met and held conversation on other subjects. Possibly, under the circumstances, it was Mr. Seward's best policy to preserve an absolute silence, inasmuch as, in the present aspect of the case, no justification, nor even extenuation, of his course could be put forward.

THE BUFFALO BODY SNATCHING.

Removal of the Body Found in the Dissecting Room of the Medical College—The Question of Identity Growing in Importance.

[From the Buffalo Courier, Oct. 10.]

The body of the woman found on one of the dissecting tables in the Medical College on Thursday, and identified by the husband and others as that of the late Mrs. Richard J. Carey, was removed yesterday forenoon to Mr. Crowley's morgue, where it will be detained until the present mystery which hangs over it is cleared up. Nothing of interest has transpired in reference to the case since our last report, and further developments will scarcely be made before the preliminary examination of the medical students.

In view of the importance of the case, and the interest which the general public and the outraged family have in it, a reporter of the *Courier* was last evening requested to procure from Dr. Julius F. Miner his views of the case, since it was understood that he had opinions on the subject. Our reporter found Dr. Miner unexpectedly outspoken and positive about the affair. He is a member of the College Council; is its Professor of Special Surgery, and is devoted to the welfare of the institution. Setting aside the conversational feature of the interview, the following is

DR. MINER'S STATEMENT.

I have bestowed upon this matter my personal attention, and am perfectly satisfied of the innocence of the college. I am not connected with the anatomical department; but it is very important to the citizens of Buffalo, as well as to the Medical College, that the innocence of the college shall be thoroughly established. The Faculty deeply regret that any depredation of the kind should occur in this vicinity calculated to excite suspicion against the institution. This is the dissecting term in the college, and subjects are supplied from legal sources. Our dissections are made in open session, with doors open to all who may ask admission—as much so as in any of our public schools, although, of course, it is not expected that the privacy of the dissecting room will be invaded by the public. The fact that the body found on the dissecting table had almost been publicly exposed is proof of the innocence of the college. The authorities have taken the body of a female from the dissecting table, and the husband, the sister and undertaker Crowley claim it as the body of Mrs. Carey; while the college has the best of proof that the body in question was on the dissecting table before the death of Mrs. Carey. Furthermore, her attending physician and many well acquainted with her, are ready to swear that it is not the body of Mrs. Carey. In other words, the college knows that it is not the body, and have sufficient evidence to prove it to the satisfaction of all. The college has made a formal claim to the body taken from its dissecting room, and intend to enforce the same. A post-mortem examination is to be made, which will show beyond a doubt that the body taken is not that of Mrs. Carey.

A CLEAR CASE

is here made, and the question of identity can only be satisfactorily settled by a post-mortem examination. The parties on both sides of this case are beyond doubt honest in their convictions, but, necessarily, one or the other is in error.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING ON CHURCH SPOLIATION.

Archbishop Manning preached in St. John's Cathedral, Manchester, September 27, in aid of the funds for rebuilding the Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, in Rome. His subject led him to review the controversy between Thomas à Becket and Henry II., of England, which ended in the martyrdom of St. Thomas at Canterbury. He said that St. Thomas died in defence of the liberties of the Church to elect her own bishops, to appoint her own priests, to define who were her own members, and of the principle that no man could lay hands upon property once consecrated to God by the faithful, without sin and sacrilege, even as kings, princes, peoples and revolutions had committed in every century and were committing now more widely than ever, thus robbing the Church of God. He then narrated the life of Thomas à Becket and summed up by saying that 300 years ago the cause of Henry II., which Thomas à Becket resisted, became triumphant under Henry VIII., who robbed the Church of all it possessed in this world. The cause of St. Thomas was the cause of the people of England in his day; but it was also the cause of the Holy Catholic Church throughout the world, and the cause of Pius IX. Why had the Sovereign Pontiff for four long years never put his foot over his threshold? It was because the liberties of the Holy See had been violated. Pius IX. was now standing on identically the same principles as Thomas à Becket did, and, like him, was ready to lay down his life for them if need were.

AN INHUMAN WRETCH.

He Murders Two Men at Oswego, Kansas—Particulars of the Crime.

[From the Fort Scott (Kansas) Monitor, Oct. 6.]

John Bagby, who is a resident of Howard county, Kansas, attended the fair which was held near Oswego and became intoxicated. A difficulty arose about a swing between the prisoner and some some other persons, in which two policemen interfered to put a stop to the disturbance. As near as we can learn the names of the policemen are Hogset and Westfall, the latter being a special policeman and the former on the regular force. Hogset attempted to arrest Bagby, when he drew a large pocket knife and plunged it into his bowels cutting an awful gash and letting his bowels completely out. He fell to the ground and expired almost immediately. Westfall then stepped up and tapped Bagby on the shoulder, and said, "You're my prisoner." He at once struck him several times with the same knife, cutting him in the abdomen in a horrible manner, when he turned to run away; but before he got out of his reach Bagby dealt him two more blows on the back, which penetrated his lungs and felled him. At last accounts Westfall was alive, but beyond all possible hope of recovery.

The bystanders then closed in on Bagby, who was secured and taken to the jail, followed by an immense crowd, who yelled and hallooed all kinds of epithets against him, and made an effort to take him and hang him up without a judge or jury, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were restrained. On arriving at the jail the prisoner was hurried in and the door quickly closed, and an extra force of men stood guard, and had it not been for the efforts of Mr. Bettes, who addressed the crowd and advised them to let the law take its course, they would have hanged him then and there.

The jail being insufficient to protect the prisoner, a piece of strategy was resorted to to get him aboard of the train to bring him to this city. While the crowd was clamoring for and demanding the release of the prisoner, the officers took from the jail another prisoner, whom they took to the depot, followed by the crowd, which was determined to have him, and it was only when they found out their mistake in the man that they desisted. In the meantime, in the absence of the crowd, the authorities took the murderer and, in a roundabout way, brought him to the railway track, hailed a freight train and put him aboard. He was taken to Parsons and then transferred to the passenger train and brought to this city.

DISRAELI'S PARTY DISCIPLINE.

[London (September 27) correspondence of Liverpool Post.]

The admirable discipline maintained in the conservative camp is illustrated by the withdrawal of Mr. Powell, one of the conservative candidates for Cambridgeshire. Four or five days ago Mr. Powell pledged himself to go to the poll against all comers; but a little reflection and a little judicious advice from headquarters quickly dissolved his resolution. Mr. Powell was led to understand that unless he yielded to the advice given him by his party leaders the countenance of the conservatives would be withdrawn from him in any future election contest. It became evident that Mr. Rodwell was the favorite with the farmers, and Mr. Powell has only by a timely retreat avoided a severe defeat at the polls.

IMMORTALITY

Sacred Utterances from the Congregated Bishops.

THE SALVATION OF SOULS.

Almost Christians---The Holy Spirit---Missionary Work a Duty.

HOME LIFE AND SPIRITUAL CULTURE.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.

Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, England—The Salvation of Souls.

There was a very large and fashionable congregation in attendance at the morning service of this church yesterday. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Selwyn, Lord Bishop of the Church of England, Lichfield, England. From his text the preacher drew some wholesome lessons. He alluded to the Episcopal Convention which was being held in this city, and spoke of its importance in a Christian point of view. Yet it and every convention of the kind would be of no advantage to the Church unless all engaged in it and those who had the welfare of the Christian religion at heart went to work earnestly to bring souls to Jesus. The precious blood of Christ was shed for the salvation of all mankind, not for any particular class, and it was the bounden duty of every one, who was so blessed as to know what the Christian religion was and who enjoyed its comforts and saving influences, to do everything in his power to bring the knowledge of the Word of God to those who were not so blessed. There were thousands in our very midst who stood in need of the assistance of Christians who could give light where all was now darkness. It was not necessary to go into distant lands to find good soil, where

THE SEED OF THE GOSPEL

once planted would sprout up and grow luxuriantly. The drunkard who reeled by our doorsteps and the profligates who revelled in the gratification of their vile passions like the swine in the mire of the valley, the men who by false dealings, by tricks in trade, injured the honest and well meaning, the worldly, all were subjects which should prove an incentive for the thorough Christian to work for their salvation. Everybody after his own fashion could do some good by earnestly striving to bring to Jesus the wanderers from the true path. All the sermons that were preached in all the churches were but the means to spur on the good work of the Christian who wished to bring others to salvation: but in the active work of the Christian among those who stood in need of grace lay the real strength of those who sought to bring their fellow men to Jesus. Even in our very households did this work often find an ample field; for the thought should often impress itself upon the mind of the wife that she had a husband to save, and upon the mind of the husband that he had a wife to save. The parents of the Jewish children brought them to Jesus that He might touch them and thus sanctify them; and we, like them, should seek out those who were in need of Christian comfort and bring them to Jesus that they might see the error of their ways and repent of their transgressions and become

TRUE FOLLOWERS OF THE MASTER.

As Christ died for all those who enjoyed the happiness of being Christians, as He had taken upon Himself the burden of the sins of the entire world, how could His followers stand idly by while souls as precious in the sight of God as theirs were groping in darkness? There were ties in religion stronger than ties of blood. They were the spiritual ties which bound souls together. If men strove earnestly for the worldly welfare of those who were bound to them by family relationship, braved dangers for them, suffered for them, and at times died for their sakes, how much more should men, bound together by a spiritual relationship, work earnestly for each other's eternal welfare? The reverend gentleman said he had heard of the great number of persons who every week came to this country to make their homes in the distant West. Many of them who came out thought but little of their eternal salvation, and if allowed to go to regions where the visits of the ministers of God were like the

VISITS OF THE ANGELS,

few and far between, even those who had had the seed of faith planted in their hearts might lose all the benefit of the knowledge they had received, and ultimately become lost to religion. Here was an ample field for the active Christain. These emigrants could be visited on their landing on our shores, and they would be touched to the heart at finding utter strangers taking an interest in their souls, and the work of salvation would meet with little, if any, obstacle. So, too, the good work could go on among the thousands of strangers who visit this city. They should be sought out and invited to attend the services on the Sabbath day in the church, and warmly welcomed when they came. We should, in our humble way, every one of us, do something during our life to bring at least one soul to Jesus; and if we all resolved to do this, and would work faithfully to accomplish it, the blessing of the Lord would follow them beyond the grave. No one should go before the Lord empty handed, and we should strive to do good for others' salvation, so that finally when we were summoned before the judgment seat we should be met each by loving ones, whose salvation we had worked for, and who would stand before God witnesses of our good work on earth.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Dr. De Koven on the Universal Call to Salvation.

Christ church was, as usual, crowded with a fashionable audience yesterday, and Mr. Pearce, the organist, dealt forth some exquisite music with his splendid choir. The preacher of the morning was the Rev. Dr. De Koven, of Wisconsin. This is the gentleman who was recently elected Bishop of Wisconsin by one vote and whom the laity threw out. The reverend Doctor is somewhat obscure in his method of preaching, and indistinct by reason of the rapidity with which he speaks. He took his text from St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, iv., 1—"I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called." He said, Paul had been bound with a chain when in prison, and the chain clanked and the soldier that guarded him was aroused. But he called himself here not the prisoner of man, but the prisoner of the Lord. The words of the great apostle here recall those of the Saviour, when he says, "I take ye," &c. But here the question of the vocation of the soul comes to us, wherewith we are called. We are ordered to love God and one another, so that we may be worthy of that glorious liberty which is promised us and which will take us into the fellowship of Jesus Christ. It is encouraging to us to know that we are all called through the obtaining of our Lord Jesus Christ. We must combat our poor weak flesh, which is always leading us to other things and to evil ways. And our vocation is no partial vocation, for we are told to preach the Gospel to every man, and the meaning of Christ was that every man should benefit by it and that all should be saved if they so pleased themselves. The Gospel of Christ receives many persecutions and is not believed in by all; but there it is, and men are sent into the world animated by His Spirit to save souls and redeem them from moral darkness. We all have equal vocations, and the thing He speaks of is for all Christians. The Bible is the same to all of us. Whoso believeth shall be saved, said the Lord, and

THE PATH TO A BETTER LIFE

is closed to no living being. It is true that we are between two fires; on one side God's commandments calling on us to repent, and on the other our own weak nature, which breaks down at all times to the slightest temptations. There is no call unaccompanied by grace to help us carry it out. We must not rely on our own strength, but on the strength of the Lord, who sends us the call. One has His grace come in one way, and another in another. The handiwork of the Lord is shown throughout, and we are really without excuse if we break down in our attempts to a better life. External nature speaks of the true existence of God, even of the living God; and we can have no doubt because we see Him not. It is not hard to understand the Word of God; and, spite of all, His Word is not listened to. Vain are the words of him who speaks if he be not listened to; vain is eloquence, vain are all earthly gifts, if we hear not the blessed words of praise. Grace accompanies the Word of God. In the most comfortable sacrament of the Holy Communion there is both union and grace, in which we know Christ crucified—not the putting away of God, but the taking; for we know the words, "Who does not eat my flesh and drink my blood cannot be saved." The mission of the Holy Ghost is not to supply Christ's absence, but to accomplish his presence. It is the same image of glory to glory, and in it is the spirit of the Lord. The words "earth to earth, dust to dust" are solemn ones, but we do not realize them until we find the blank in the household. Sometimes we hear the voice of the loved one gone. The sun shines over hill, field and grove, and all is beautiful. I lift up mine eyes and my hands, and in the midst of the glory and the blessing I see the last shadows of the day and the harvest that is being taken in and the shadows darken; the sun disappears over the glorious, bright cloud land and bids goodby to earth in a last tender tint, and a voice sounds, "Why stand ye all the day idle?" And then stars take their places in the heavens and gleam forth merrily; but the night grows darker, and I walk in the light of the fire I have kindled, and at midnight the sound comes, "Behold, the bridegroom cometh!" Let us go forth with our lamps trimmed and take part in the good fight, and then when finally all is over and the hour of final peace sounds, when we die, let us go into the long rest which the Lord hath provided for us.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Sermon by Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, on "Almost" Christians.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue, above Forty-fifth street, was crowded yesterday morning with a fashionable congregation thoroughly representative of the residents of the avenue. The Right Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania preached in the morning, taking his text from the twenty-sixth chapter of Acts, twenty-eighth verse—"Then Agrippa said unto Paul, almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." The character of St. Paul was morally a sublime one. In both phases of his career he was a noted man. On the one hand as a bitter, untiring persecutor, on the other as a noble preacher in the cause of Christ. Wherever he was and whenever he spoke he had but one theme—Jesus Christ and Him crucified. There in the midst of royalty and power and wealth stood Paul, the Jew prisoner, solitary and manacled, a sentinel keeping guard over him. He,

A DISCIPLE OF THE DESPISED NAZARENE,

stood there to speak for himself and Jesus, and so well did he perform this duty that his words roused into action the torpid conscience of the young monarch, and crying out in the agony of uncertainty, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." It was under these circumstances that the words of my text were first uttered.

Now there are multitudes of people in the world who are almost Christians, and they are divided into various classes. The first that I shall notice is the intelligent, thoughtful portion of the community who are theoretically believers. Religion comes so strongly fortified that only a few wilfully deluded men reject the Scriptures. But, alas! the belief in precepts and the practice of them are too frequently disjointed. Is it not strange that truths so vital to the welfare of the soul should, if believed at all, be so often unaccompanied by the practice of them? It is not the case in regard to temporal affairs; then why should it be so in regard to spiritual? If religion were a mere matter of intellect these theoretical believers would be saved. But it is not; it is a matter of the heart as well. We are saved not only by a belief in Christianity but by belief in Christ and by accepting Him as our personal Saviour. Then we have that class who are intellectually and morally convinced but who hesitate to connect themselves by any decided act of faith. They attend divine service, lead moral lives, but they only skirt the margin of the eternal kingdom, and fail to plant their feet upon the Rock of Ages. So long, then, as they fail to take this decisive final step they are

ONLY ALMOST CHRISTIANS.

Then we have the class who let some one thing interfere with their soul's salvation, like the young man who had kept the law from his youth, but when told by our Saviour to go and sell all he had and take up his cross he went away sorrowing, for he was of great possessions. Then we have the class illustrated by the parable of the foolish virgins, who allow the absence of some grace or quality to interfere with this all-important action. The oil, in the parable, represents the renewal of the sacraments and the constant watchfulness necessary in the inner life. The condition of the almost Christian is peculiarly dangerous and terrible, for God has said, "Unto whom much is given much will be required," and the sinner will be judged and punished in proportion to the light which has been offered him. The Bishop concluded his discourse with a fervent exhortation to his hearers not to delay to take that prompt action and final step necessary to insure salvation. In the evening the pulpit was filled by the Right Rev. W. C. Doane, D. D., Bishop of Albany.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn—An Appeal in Aid of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y.

A large and respectable congregation assembled in St. Stephen's church yesterday morning at the high mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. Father Fox, O. S. F. After the first gospel, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn having announced that a ladies' fair, to help to defray the debt of the church, would open in the basement hall of St. Stephen's on the 29th inst., delivered an eloquent appeal in aid of the Provincial Seminary, at Troy, N. Y. He spoke in feeling terms of the vastness of the harvest in this country and the fewness of the reapers. The discourse was listened to with the attention which the pastor of St. Stephen's always commands. The following is a synopsis of

THE SERMON.

It is not only a duty, but a high privilege for the faithful to have a share in the grand and noble work of educating young men for the priesthood. In the institution of the sacraments and in the establishment of a ministry to confer them Christ plainly points out His plan for the redemption of man; and it is the privilege of the laity to help the perfection of that plan by contributing to the establishment and support of seminaries in which the young Levites of the New Law may acquire ecclesiastical knowledge and form those habits of virtue so necessary for the conversion and the edification of the world. In presenting St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, as entitled to your most liberal support, I would direct your attention to the crying want of more priests in this great city and diocese. If your faith be a living faith you will not hesitate to contribute with a generous hand to the education of candidates for the priesthood. If you really believe that the sacraments are the channels of God's grace, and that the blood of Jesus flows as efficaciously through them as it did from the wounds in His sacred hands and feet on the cross, you will need no appeal to support the institution in which those, "who have been called as Aaron" are trained in the paths of virtue and qualified to act as ministers of those sacraments.

You should remember that you are but the stewards of all of this world's wealth that you possess, and that the Master will call you to a strict account of how you have administered the trust. You might well take a lesson from our separated brethren, who support their theological seminaries with no niggard hand and endow them with

PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE.

If Catholics would imitate their good example we would soon have not only a sufficient number of priests in this archdiocese, but we could support home missions, and even send apostles to preach the truth and show the light to those "who sit in darkness and in the shadow of death."

In to-day's gospel we read of the ruler who had travelled from Capernaum, a city on the western shore of the Lake of Galilee, to Cana, for the purpose of asking Jesus "to come down and heal his son, who was sick at Capernaum." This man's faith was at first imperfect, for our Saviour addresses him as one of a class who always looked for signs and wonders and yet did not believe the more when these were wrought. It was characteristic of the Jews to ask for signs. Such wonders they sought eagerly, partly through curiosity, partly through ambition to appear to strangers as the favored people of God; not with a view to repentance and conversion. The ruler's faith was gross, but when his son was miraculously cured we are told that he and his whole house (family) believed. Catholics who do not perform their duty in working out the divine plan of redemption by helping to educate ministers for God's altar and for the administration of His sacraments, are not unlike the ruler in the grossness of their faith. They, too, seek signs and wonders and show the barrenness of their faith in their reluctance to contribute to the support of these institutions, which the Church, under the Divine guidance, has established as nurseries of her priesthood. Let your contributions to-day show the fruitfulness of your faith in God's plan of teaching and redeeming through the ministry of His priesthood.

LYRIC HALL.

Mr. Frothingham on the Holy Ghost, the Lord and Giver of Life.

The congregation was as large as usual at Lyric Hall yesterday morning. The platform was very prettily decorated with flowers, and a large basket of brilliant autumn leaves occupied one side. Mr. Frothingham read selections from the Persian, the Turkish, the Hebrew, and Hindoo scriptures and from the Bible. After the hymn had been sung he said:—"I believe in the Holy Ghost, lord and giver of life." I take these words from the ancient creed of the Church. The whole article reads, "I believe in the Holy Ghost, lord and giver of life, who proceeded from Father and Son, who with the Father and Son together is worshipped and glorified." What is meant by these words Holy Ghost, is Holy Spirit. They both mean the same thing—breath—moving air, the most impalpable, fine, illusive thing we know, so subtle and illusive that it seems to disappear the moment we try to apprehend it by the senses. The early Christians, with a view of making this subtle spirit tangible, made it a person and associated it with the infinite God, with the redeemed Saviour, so that the moment they thought of these eternal persons they thought of this also. They would arrest it and make it a working power, and I believe the men who constructed that creed were influenced by no dogmatic spirit, but had ample end in view to make perfectly definite and sincere to the apprehensions of people the fact that there was a universal Spirit of Life in the world. If those men had lived to-day, I think they would have worded their article differently, because there is more knowledge now. It may seem an audacious thing to say, but I say it in all sincerity. To my mind the true successors of these men are Huxley, Tyndall, Darwin and Spencer, the men who have constructed and are enforcing what is called the hypothesis of evolution. They have the same aim that these people had. They are aiming to bring to tangible form the fact that there is an all-pervading Spirit of Life. They don't make a person of it. They are careful of what they say. They won't even speak the word God with any definiteness. The words force, and law, are too definite. Of these they know nothing. They know there is a breath, a spirit, subtle, true, pure and holy, which pervades this world. The name they are

TOO REVERENT TO GIVE.

Now, it seems to me that this evolution hypothesis should do the same thing for us that that article I have quoted did for the ancients. It should make this Holy Spirit, lord and giver of life a real thing to us. See how by this evolution hypothesis the Spirit of Life is a real thing in the world. It puts everybody in organic relations with this Spirit. The man who wrote that creed believed that only Christians could receive that Spirit of Life. We believe that no matter to what nation or tribe they may belong; without the least regard to the theories held, the mere fact of being a constituted being entitles them to partnership; and another thing, this Holy Spirit, lord and giver of life, makes the whole universe one. Now what I want to do is to interpret this great article of our modern faith. Take the words as they stand in the ancient creed. "I believe in the Holy Ghost, lord and giver of life." I would translate them into modern spirit and thought.

Spirit, I have said, is breath. Jesus, talking with Nicodemus about people born of the Spirit, said:—"Why do you question the wind? Who can tell from whence it comes or whither it goeth?" So Jesus, you see, can only define this spirit as a breath. The atmosphere encircles the globe, pure, fresh and elastic. It is the fairest symbol of this spirit. Without it where should we be?

Another symbol of spirit, universally recognized, is light. God, says the apostle John, is light. This light is nothing; it is a form of motion, and yet see what it does. It is the Holy Spirit of Life, and we are continually, in all our daily life, confessing our faith in it. This is the creed all men and women ought to profess, because to disbelieve that is the sin against the Holy Ghost—that is part of a sin never forgiven. Be an atheist, if you will; let the so-called Holy Scriptures go from your reading. Do that, and you can be saved. But to disbelieve in this Holy Spirit, lord and giver of life, is the sin you will never be forgiven in this world or the world to come.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Sermon by Mr. Beecher on Immortality—The World a Chrysanthemum World—What the Man Did Who Sat Down on a Thorn.

There was a smaller congregation outside Plymouth church yesterday than on the previous Sunday. Better system was adopted by the police and ushers, which resulted in better order among those who were unable to gain seats. There was a large number of strangers present at the morning services, including many of the clergy who are delegates to the Episcopal Convention, now sitting in New York, and also two distinguished Englishmen—viz., Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M. P. for Bradford, England, and a member of the last English Cabinet, and also Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton. These two latter gentlemen expressed their desire to be introduced to Mr. Beecher, who, at the close of the service, warmly shook them by the hand, and they engaged in a few minutes' conversation.

THE SERMON.

The subject of Mr. Beecher's sermon was "Immortality," and was founded on the text selected from Hebrews, iv., 9—"There remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God." The belief in immortality, said Mr. Beecher, was the hope, the individual aspiration of the Jews, rather than an announced doctrine. It is nowhere implicitly taught in the Old Testament; it formed no part of the Mosaic economy. All the threats and promises that were made in the older era were secular. Yet we discern perceptibly, in the nobler and moral natures, a seeking after a continued life, or a life that was everlasting. The enunciation of this truth belongs to the divinest stage of the Jewish life. This expectation has grown to what may be called a universal certainty. This expectation of another life has not vanished as a shadow; it is a foundation that is something better than an apparition; it is found with men, even with men in a savage state. This fact does not, I am aware, prove the existence of another state of being, or of immortality. I do not think that the desire is evidence or presumption of the thing desired, but there is proof of its existence in widening circles; in other words it is the testimony of the conciousness of man, and of what man universally needs. Judged by the signs which belong to it it completes what seems to overshadow the existence of man. The world seems, after all, a kind of chrysanthemum world. The chrysanthemum begins to grow in summer and shows its buds in October, and then needs to be taken care of, or put into the greenhouse or to be kept over somehow, so that it may thereby come into a state of beauty in the autumn. It has not enough life in it without the aid of these warmer helps. It is thus in civilized society. Men do not reach a development of perfection; man's nature is not in itself perfect. The love in his nature is but an indication of something better, which he is but perfecting in this life, for the race is, at the best, certainly imperfect.

Do not all these indications prophesy—I do not say do they demonstrate—but do they not furnish such a satisfaction to the rational faculty as to give confidence to the production of a conviction in man? Men who are low want but little of the future—they want but little more than that which is merely animal. But in a state of real development comes the consciousness of our whole and complete manhood. The sense of incompleteness is never more strongly developed than in the decisions of reason. This is true of moral sentiment; this is true of the affections of life. Nothing is more disturbing than the imagination. All that is manifested in this are so many

SYMPTOMS OF THE SOUL'S HOME SICKNESS,

and of its true hope. The true love always opens a possible love that rebukes the natural facts; it calls for something higher, something nobler than the original affection. There is no father or mother that does not make for his or her offspring a love that is larger and nobler than it is. There is in every parent's heart an ideal that he never reaches. Happiness is the proper state of man, but it does not follow that it is the proper state in this world. Take the race universally, and happiness is not the best thing for man. Joy is to be our portion, but in the nascent state it is found that men are made by suffering, by hardships, by disappointments. Joy comes not because man is always smelling summer flowers, but because man sits down on a thorn, which makes him get up very quick. (Laughter.) The world is very much like a foundry I once saw at Salisbury. Mr. Beecher here described the process by which the castings are cleaned and brightened by knocking against each other in a huge wheel. The effect produced upon the iron was somewhat analagous to the effects of sorrow and disappointments upon man, which resulted in this life in the higher form of manhood. If we consider and believe that these things are substantially true it is not meant thereby that when we grieve for this rest we are expressing a mere feeling of discontent. It is not a spirit of fault finding. It is not charging the world with all manner of ill-luck. It is certainly not a panting after indolence.

WE LONG FOR A REST

that remaineth to the people of God, because that will be our true faith. In this world no man can be a man without bearing a great deal of sorrow on account of others and their follies. The cries of the nursery become at last weary to the nurse's ears. I don't think that the longing to be with God comes in such a way as the catechism lays down or the Church attempts to produce it. The intellectual state as it exists in such conditions is not promotive of an emotive state. There are large conditions of the sympathetics of the soul which are often described in words like unto the following:—"As the hart panteth for the water brooks." The soul does not sit down and say God is great, good, everlasting, just and endureth forever, therefore, I long for him. Do you suppose the mother away from her children thinks of her babe in that way? Does she say, "My babe is beautiful, has flaxen hair, little dimples in its chin and beautiful blue eyes?" No, it is the woman's nature in itself which is the source from which all these thoughts come. So people of Christian moods do not project the thought of God; it is not produced by mere reasoning, but it is the nature itself breaking out in such desire and in such exclamations. It seems very strange to go back to the Psalms of David for the best expressions of this language of the soul. But it has never been expressed so beautifully as by the warrior David. The gate of death is a gate of pearl, out of which you escape from your own wretchedness. We come into life crying and puling, yet all men rejoice at our coming. Yet, after our discipline and education and purification by sorrow we go out of life, how much more will men rejoice—nay, rejoice ten thousand times more than when we came into life. This is the way all the apostles went. It is the way our Master went, and is the way we ourselves must go if we are to attain unto His divine manhood. "It is a rest no man can take away from you. God has a love for you that can go to no other; there is a joy for you that no other can have; there is a faith for you that none shall take away; it is a portion that shall give us song for our sorrows. When God wants you, when He needs you, He will want you to go home to Him and be forever with the Lord.

THE RUSSIAN CHAPEL.

Services Yesterday—Sermon by the Rev. Father Bjerring.

The little Russian chapel in Second avenue was well filled yesterday morning. After the Liturgy of St. Chrysostom was sung, Father Bjerring preached a sermon on Mark, viii., 34. He said Jesus Christ once called himself "the way, the truth and the life;" and now he shows us the way. "Whosoever will come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." In this visible and temporary world in which we live there is nothing fixed, but everything passes away. We may sometimes appear to be at rest in body, but our thoughts and secret desires are incessantly moving; therefore if we are not progressing we are relapsing, sinking from the spiritual life into that of the flesh, from the human into the animal life. The destiny of man is the highest imaginable. "Be ye perfect even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect," says the Word. If you desire not to be with Jesus, and how is it possible without keeping His word and following Him, then He will proclaim you His enemy and deny you in the face of heaven and earth. "Whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words in this adulterous and sinful generation," says Christ the Lord, "of him, also shall the Son of Man be ashamed, when he cometh in the glory of his Father with the holy angels." And so either we must follow Christ, His word and example, or vainly call ourselves Christians. The apostles were not always afraid of following Christ. The time came when they walked this earth with gladness. "They," as writes the narrator of the Acts, "departed rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for his name." He who desires to follow Christ let him deny his self-love, let him not be devoted to his own honor, interest and pleasure, but like a traveller meet all the things in passing and soon leave them behind. How is it possible to attain to such self-renunciation? Even as the warrior renounces all the joys of domestic life when he enters on a campaign, to follow Christ you must take up His cross and be ready to endure sufferings and trials outward and inward, such as the chastening, purifying and merciful dispensation of an all-ruling Providence may choose to visit us with. We must crucify the flesh with the affections and lusts, and die mystically, that "Our life may be hid with Christ in God."

Such, O Christians, is the doctrine of the cross so necessary and essential in Christianity, that the Orthodox Church, not content with proclaiming it often by word, still more frequently represents it to us in symbols and in signs. At our baptism she lays upon us the image of the cross, at every prayer she enjoins us to make the sign of the cross on ourselves, and from time to time she solemnly presents it for holy salutation. Let us be attentive, let us accept this commandment, not as though from human lips, but as from the lips of our crucified Saviour himself. "Let us deny ourselves and take up our cross and follow him."

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST.

The Relation of Home Life to Spiritual Culture—Sermon by Bishop Gregg.

The Right Rev. Dr. Gregg, Bishop of Texas, preached yesterday morning at the Church of St. John Baptist, to a rather small congregation. The right reverend preacher took his text from Luke, x., 41, 42—"And Jesus answered and said unto her: Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things," &c.

No character in the Scriptures had been more misconceived than that of Martha. It was not very strange that it should be so, as Mary was generally represented as being the very opposite of her sister. But John says that Jesus loved Martha, showing that it was a perfectly Christian family. Martha was the eldest sister, and the care of the family seemed to have devolved upon her. In every household there must be some one—the mother or the eldest sister—who fills this important duty. On the memorable day to which the text referred Martha scarcely knew how to make the entertainment choice enough. It was such a company as she probably never had entertained and never again hoped to entertain. It was no wonder that Martha was perplexed and distressed at the absence of her sister. And so it was written:—"But Martha was cumbered about much serving, and came to him and said, Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me." This exhibition of temper was a grievous error. Mary improved the present opportunity and

LISTENED TO THE DIVINE WORDS

of Jesus, while Martha was simply bent on serving. It was, however, incorrect to regard Martha simply as the type of the earthly minded and Mary as the spiritually minded woman. Both were faithful disciples of Christ, and they simply differed in their modes of expressing their feeling. The one was bent on entertaining Jesus, while the other was determined upon achieving salvation. Both fulfilled important duties. There was an important lesson to be derived from these words of Jesus. A great many women were like Martha, oppressed by the petty and too onerous duties of the household. These small cares of woman were seldom fully appreciated by man. The more refined states of society had alleviated woman's burdens to a very great extent, but her tribulations were nevertheless manifold. Man expected frequently some things from woman which he had no right to expect. Upon her were supposed to depend the comforts and happiness of the contracted world which was comprised in the word "home." She only asked, in view of what she had to bear, that he be satisfied with some shortcomings when she remained

UNSTRENGTHENED BY HIS PRESENCE.

The history of woman's life, no matter where she was placed, was one of vast anxiety and sleepless watches. The responsibility of man bore no comparison to the irksome routine of the daily life of home. He, the strong man, would soon give way under the care of the burdens which oppressed one who was weaker than he. The case of the woman was harder in the world than it ought to be. Man was not entitled to make a servant of his wife, and was not to derange everything by his disorderly habits and then require that she supply his deficiencies. He should make her a wife and not a drudge. What wonder that there were many Marthas in the world, mothers and daughters, who, amid the constant press and bustle and daily anxiety of home, failed to sit at the feet of Jesus as they ought to do? This "being cumbered with many cares," it was true, was frequently caused by women themselves. It interfered in many cases with the spiritual nature of children, and was the canker preying upon the Christian development of a gracious family life. A preying care was often caused by the habit of serving which grew upon women, and sapped the very foundation of that home which was woman's noblest sphere.

THE SLAVISH SUBJECTION

to household cares, which exhausted the body to the sacrifice of the soul, and which put the husband and the child before duty and before God, was also highly reprehensible. The religious duties of the family and the spiritual nursing of children were frequently neglected in this slavish subjection to the merely material wants. If company arrived on the Lord's day it was frequently made an excuse for staying away from church. It was not such a spirit that made a home an abode of spiritual happiness. It was woman's mission to save man by faithfully doing her duty, and her full duty in that noble sphere which was assigned to her. But for her, as for all, there was "one thing needful," she must sit at the feet of Jesus and take Him into her heart. This work, of course, must also have its proper bounds, and the needs of the family

MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED

to the various religious meetings and charitable undertakings which appealed every day to the heart of the charitable in a vast city like New York. Some had found in Martha a type of numerous Christians who served the Saviour zealously, and yet failed to sit at His feet, while the picture generally painted of Mary received the full light of heaven. Both characters should be united in a harmonious life, the active and the contemplative, the earthly and the spiritual. Let the wise Martha and the meek, loving Mary be blended in one, and the harmony and fulness and "one thing needful" would be secured.

ALL SOULS PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A Union Church Demonstration—A Banquet for Such People as Refrain from Throwing Texts at Each Other's Heads.

Yesterday afternoon a very large congregation assembled in the edifice known as All Souls Protestant Episcopal church, Elm place, Brooklyn, pursuant to a call issued by the pastor, Rev. George B. Porteous, inviting people to attend a "Union Church Demonstration." Dr. Porteous, on coming forward, said that his position demanded, he felt, an explanation. The movement, looking to the union of Christian churches had begun and the justification might come by and by. He had been quite surprised to find himself in favor of the Union Church movement. He had been associated in a Church of great power—he had been in the Church of England. His impression had been that the position he would occupy would be undenominational. On coming to America he had expected to find Church liberty, but he had not found it. Having ascertained definitely that there was a movement that demanded no more denominational sectarianism, he had joined it, and now he would work in the vineyard, as he felt assured that it sprung from the hearts of the people. The speaker urged his audience to drop their bickering and schisms and to unite in one name as God's people. If there were any sectarians present such people would be

DISAPPOINTED, BUT NOT BERATED.

But to those who came there to know how to serve God without throwing texts at each other's heads it would be a banquet, and he welcomed them to the Church of All Souls—a name as sacred in its Scriptural sense as in its ecclesiastical meaning. The congregation applauded as the speaker resumed his chair.

Rev. Dr. Throll, formerly rector of the Church of the Messiah and editor of a weekly religious paper, then addressed the assemblage. Looking back over the early life of Christ we find that purity of life was the first thing thought. The condition of society at that time was appalling and vice of every description prevailed. Dr. Throll then reviewed the advance of Christianity up to the sixteenth century, when the first step was taken toward disenthralment from the restraints of doctrine. He claimed that the best evidence of the truth of this movement and its ends was found in the fact that all advocates of the Church union have been pure men. The other speakers were Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, of the Church of the People; Rev. George P. Woodward, of the Main street Methodist church; Rev. Martin Somerville, of Greenpoint; Rev. Charles C. Goss and Rev. Mr. Smith, of Vermont. The method of the speakers was to denounce all denominations and sects which have heretofore, they contended, divided the Christian world.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sermon by Bishop Robertson, of Missouri—The Need and Value of Missionary Work in This Country.

Though now situated in a section of the city wherein there are comparatively few Episcopalians residing, Trinity church has a large congregation every Sunday. From their uptown homes come the descendants of those who were communicants in this church a century ago; and they, with their numbers eked out by poorer worshippers from the lower part of the city, and casuals from Brooklyn and Jersey City, attracted mainly by the music of the male choir, make up a gathering that fills the church. Both services yesterday, were more than usually well attended, and during them worshippers stood crowding in the transept, who could not get seats in the pews nor on the aisle benches. At the morning service Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, preached, his subject being "Men and Their Relations to the Church." At the afternoon service the Right Rev. Dr. Robertson, Bishop of Missouri, preached on "Missions." He drew his subject from the text:—"Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee; go up and possess it, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath said unto thee."—Deut., i., 21.

Bishop Robertson began with picturing the rapid growth of our country, the steady overlapping of our population from civilization on to the prairies, and the needs and duties which the increase brings to the people of the older parts of the Union. To the West, he said, the Atlantic States are bound with mighty bands, and it is to their interest to introduce Christian principles into the western country. The section of country whose centre is near the Mississippi River, said the speaker, it is acknowledged will be the ruling section of the country within a few years, and for this reason evil should be checked in it by the opposition of moral principles. At present it gives place to all the vices common to new settled regions, but a little effort expended now would have great effect on its future. Now it is like

A LAZY GIANT,

whose head is in the snows of the North, whose feet are bathed in the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico, and whose either hand rests on the Alleghany or the Rocky Mountains. He will arouse and he will work harm in the future if he is not cared for now. The speaker urged that the Episcopal Church should put forth its powers for missionary work in the new founded towns and villages of the West. If the Episcopal Church will not do its utmost in this work, another church organization will. Brave, self-sacrificing, farseeing men, firm in their faith, are going through the West; and they understand the value of missionary labor there, and, as a result, the region is mapped out and better known in Rome than in New York. The Bishop declared that he did not oppose foreign missions; he loved the glorious lives of missionaries in the distant countries. He thinks, however, that missionary work in this country will have effect abroad. Our citizens are a pushing, roving and determined people, and if they go out from their homes with strong principles they will impress their beliefs on whomsoever they meet. One hundred years from now the United States will have 300,000,000 of people, of whom thousands will be disseminating their ideas abroad. What those ideas will be depends upon the influences to which our people are subjected now, and while they are building their towns and cities on the prairies,

MISSIONARY WORK AT HOME

should be more attended to by the Episcopal Church. Besides the vices of a new civilization to be conquered there are the evils of avarice and luxury to be checked in older civilization. That English minister saw the true necessity when he exclaimed, "Half the Church should be missionaries and the other half should work for their support."

The above are the main points of Bishop Robertson's discourse. He treated them all elaborately and very skilfully. His remarks lasted through three-quarters of an hour, during which he gave no evidence of more oratorical power than is necessary to make him an agreeable speaker.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

The Growth of Christian Character—Sermon by Bishop Whitaker, of Nevada.

The pulpit of this neat little Episcopal church, corner Lexington avenue and Seventy-second street, was filled by the Right Rev. Dr. Whitaker, Bishop of Nevada, who preached from II. Peter, iii., 18—"Grow in grace." This growth in grace, he began, is a work most significant of the eternal love and favor of God toward man. We live because He has given us life; we have hope of the future, because He has given us a Saviour. Salvation is God's gift. All the elements of the Christian character are the result of God's grace. They are heavenly affections, wrought by His kindness. We understand the text to mean Christian character, and in this we are asked to grow. God has given men different faculties, so that some become superior to influences that would conquer weaker men. Man uses his conscience to distinguish between right and wrong. The man who avoids evil influences, who, being able to distinguish the right course, keeps to it, and who shapes his life in accordance with his beliefs, is, in a high sense, a man of character. There are few in the world who even do this much. There are few who do not think more of what they have than what they are. A man may be almost perfect in the eyes of the world and yet not possess the Christian character. There is a higher character than that which the world's judgment bestows upon an individual. The highest character

TAKES CHRIST AS ITS MODEL,

and derives its power and inspiration from Him. This would tend to elevate the affections and to purify and educate the conscience, by showing a standard by which the character's imperfections may be seen. Grand and noble is this exhortation of the Apostle, "Grow in grace." The sole object of Christian religion is the growth of such a character. Salvation is grace, for without God's grace it could not be done at all. In the mass of humanity the lowest faculties are the strongest. To overcome this God seeks the heart; to this end God works in man. He would bring each part of our nature in harmony with the rest, and He would bring us in harmony with His laws. But no man can reach this without the life-giving energy of the Holy Ghost. The whole nature can be moulded only by God's spirit working in you. The formation of Christian character is as truly a growth as is the progress of a tree, which first sends forth its blossom and then the fruit. The germ of the fruit was there all the while, but it needed the influences of the sun to bring it to maturity. So in every Christian there is a process analogous to this. The true idea of God working in man is the gradual unfolding of the powers He has bestowed.

A GROWTH IN GRACE

is to be obtained through certain processes. A man may grow in grace, or he may shrink and produce no fruit. Growth implies time, and if Christian character were instantly formed it would not be a growth. It needs time and it needs careful and continued effort. A tree that is dead puts forth no buds, be the spring ever so beautiful and warm. If you have not received the holy life you will not grow in Christian character. If you are growing in Christian character, you are living the life of your Saviour. Then your trust in God will be steadfast, and you will think less of self and more of others. The question is not, are you perfect in all these qualities, but are you growing and coming nearer to them? All other forms of beauty shall die, but this shall endure forever. You must use faithfully the means by which this character is to be obtained. Let the forces of your life draw you toward Christ and give your heart completely to Him.

CUBAN MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Celebration in the Church of Santiago on the Sixth Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

On the 10th day of October, 1868, the Cuban revolution was commenced at Yara. The patriots, who preferred death to Spanish tyranny, and who struck the first blow for independence, were a small band, composed of professional men, planters and emancipated slaves, and were under the command of the late Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, who subsequently became President of the Cuban Republic. Since that day rivers of blood have been spilled, and "war to the death" has been the rallying cry on both sides. Having kept the field from that day to this, the patriots grow confident of ultimate success, and within two or three months they hope to receive material help from the South American republics, acting under the initiative of Peru and Chili.

The religious celebration yesterday of the sixth anniversary of the revolution at the Church of Santiago, in Twenty-second street, near Fifth avenue, as might be expected, was largely attended by the Cuban residents and refugees in this country, both rich and poor. A large number of the ladies present wore mourning, many of them having lost relatives in the fearful struggle. Among those noticed in the church were Señor Aguilera, the venerable Vice President of the Cuban Republic; Miguel de Aldama, Cuban agent; Messrs. Echeverria, Mestre, H. Cisneros Leandro Rodriguez, General Villegas, President of the Society Amigos de Cuba; Garcia Angarica, Mora, Bombarlier, Raco and many others of note, the church being entirely filled. After the conclusion of the Episcopal services the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joaquin Palma, formerly of Havana, entered the pulpit and spoke in Spanish as follows:—

THE SERMON.

The text was taken from St. Luke xix., 42, describing the triumphal entry of our Saviour into Jerusalem and concluding:—"If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes." The love of country, said the eloquent preacher, is sanctified by Jesus Christ, for we find in his career an intense love for his native land, and read of his poignant grief when weeping over Jerusalem. Every nation has "its day" alluded to in our text, and we must take advantage of it to secure our everlasting happiness, ere it be too late and the night come upon us. Brother Cubans, ye who are here as exiles in a foreign land, I supplicate you not to delay in attending to the things which belong to "thy peace." Let Jesus Christ be the corner stone of our social fabric, and when we have our hearts fixed upon Him we can go through life as brave soldiers of our Lord, spreading His glory and fame and working out our own salvation. Earthly happiness has an end, but not that of heaven.

WHILE OUR BRETHREN ARE FIGHTING IN CUBA,

doing wonders of heroism in behalf of the liberty of our native land, let us pray for their ultimate success, and, dear brethren, I hope, from the bottom of my heart, that the day is not far distant when we shall be able to return to our Canaan, to the land of our fathers. I have read with sorrow in the newspapers of this city the recital of an affair which recently happened in the Catholic Cathedral of Kingston, Jam. One of our Cuban brethren, a Roman Catholic, was receiving the burial rites of the Church in the said cathedral. The Cuban flag we all so dearly love had been thrown over his coffin by some of his patriotic friends. A priest tore it from off the coffin and said that they wanted no politics there. Naturally, all the friends of the dead man were greatly hurt, to say the least, by this priest's conduct. I maintain that the Catholic priest in question has

FORGOTTEN THE TRADITIONS AND RITUAL

of the Roman Catholic Church, as I will now prove. The Catholic Church centuries ago blessed the crusaders' flags, likewise those engaged in the Albigenses strife. Then, again, in the thirty years' war Ferdinand of Austria appointed the Virgin of St. Loretto a commander of the Austrian army and decorated her image with a marshal's bâton sash. In 1810 Viceroy Vinegas of Mexico appointed the Virgin of Los Remedios, in the Cathedral of the City of Mexico, to a similar warlike post, and decorated her statue in the Austrian fashion. In conclusion, therefore, I think that the Jamaican priest would do well to consider before again committing a similar indignity upon the body of a dead Cuban patriot.

The rest of the sermon was of a strictly evangelical nature. At the close of the service a collection of over $100 was taken up on behalf of poor Cubans suffering from smallpox and otherwise afflicted in Jamaica.

The singing was excellent, the following persons having volunteered their services in the choir:—Señora Simoni Amalia de Agramonte, widow of the celebrated Cuban general of that name, soprano; Miss A. R. Bulkley, contralto; Señor Martinez, bass; Mr. H. A. Bischoff, Signor J. Godoy and Dr. Baralt, tenors, and Emilio Agramonte, organist. The following is the programme of the music performed:—"Gloria," No. 2, Gunther; "Te Deum," Kotschmai; "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," solo soprano; concluding with Gounod's "Ave Maria."

"THE COMBATS OF THE CHURCH."

Lecture by the Right Rev. Bishop Gross, of Savannah, Ga.

The Right Rev. Bishop Gross, of Savannah, Ga., lectured last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. He took for his subject "The Combats of the Church," and gave a vivid and highly interesting description of the struggles of the Roman Catholic Church from its inception to the present time. He said:—"What more obscure than the beginning of the Church? a little colony in Galilee, twelve poor, ignorant men, who then commenced to teach the religion of their Master, Jesus Christ, to the nations of the world. Rome was made the head and centre of this Christian religion, and after a space of 2,000 years it is still the head and centre, and all the powers of the earth have not been able to prevail against the visible head of the Church, Christ's Vicar on earth. The mightiest empires and nations have passed away, and still the Church remains. During these centuries and ages that have passed the Roman Catholic Church has fought and struggled with all the evils borne of the overweening ambition of God, defying princes or the depraved instincts of ignorant men. When the hordes of barbarians, the Goths, the Huns, the Vandals, came like a tide, sweeping all before them and carrying devastation and destruction in their path, the Popes of Rome and their armies of monks were the first to stem the tide.

POPE JOHN MET THESE BARBARIANS

and bid them pause. Benedict with his army of monks civilized these barbarians, and Scholastica, with her gentle sisters, taught her own sex purity and chastity. The victory of the Church over Paganism was not as complete as the victory over these wild men. They became her best and most docile children and lent their strong arms in her defence. And she needed them; for when the muttering of another storm was heard in the East, when Mohammedanism, with its bestial doctrines, had overrun Asia and when the Turk was thundering at the gates of Vienna, the Popes of Rome raised the armies that fought the fight of the cross against the crescent. It was the influence of that Church that sent Charles Martel, Richard Cœur de Lion, Godfrey Bouillon, and the thousands of warriors who assembled under their standards, to beard the Saracen in his den. If Europe has been spared the infliction of Mohammedanism it may thank the Popes of Rome.

After the Turk came the outburst of the Reformation, then the reign of infidelity and immorality—the French Revolution. Through all these storms the bark of Peter rode triumphant over the waves, and the Roman Catholic Church,

THE CHURCH OF CHURCHES

still outlasts the worst efforts of her worst enemies. That mighty power commands to-day the attention of the world. And now men drunk with victory raise their swords against her. Prince Bismarck and Emperor William are now attacking the Church. She girds on her armor for the fight, for her strength was always a match for any power that might be brought against her. Bismarck said there was only one man in Europe who could disturb his peace, and that man was Pope Pius IX. He alone in Europe dare defy the will of Prince Bismarck. Bismarck wishes to make the Church of Rome subservient to the State, but Bismarck, and King William will pass away, and still the noble old Church will remain, and no power on earth will ever make her bend the knee. The right reverend Bishop then closed with an elegant peroration, in which he reviewed the principal points of his lecture, and called on his audience never to fear for the safety of the old Church, as God Himself had promised to protect it.

CHURCH DEDICATION IN BROOKLYN.

The First Primitive Methodist Episcopal church, which has just been erected at the corner of Park and Canton streets, was formally dedicated to divine worship yesterday morning, the Rev. Joseph Wild, D. D., preaching the opening sermon. There was a large congregation present, who listened attentively to his discourse. At the close of the services the collection was taken up, and there was a liberal contribution, the sum amounting to nearly $4,000. The cost of the edifice was $38,000, of which $20,000 has already been paid. The Rev. F. Bottome, of New York, preached yesterday afternoon, and the Rev. Frederick Bell, the pastor, preached in the evening.

ANOTHER CHARLIE ROSS CASE.

About half-past seven o'clock Saturday night Jesse Roach, a child about three years of age, son of Mrs. Alice Roach, of No. 262 Madison street, was strolling along the sidewalk near his home, when a woman named Margaret Yerger, of No. 26 Montgomery street, coming suddenly past, snatched little Jesse up in her arms and threw a large shawl over the child, for the purpose of concealing it. Jesse Roach's brother, about five years old, was playing near by, and saw the woman Yerger pick up his little brother. His screams brought out several persons living in the vicinity, who, on ascertaining the cause of the child's outcries, held the woman Yerger and would not suffer her to depart till the arrival of Officer Judge, of the seventh precinct, who took her into custody. In the meantime Mrs. Roach had been apprised of the occurrence, and when she came on the scene she indignantly demanded her child. The woman Yerger tried to hold little Jessie, and it took some of Officer Judge's most forcible persuasions to make her give up the child. She was arraigned before Judge Wandell at Essex Market Police Court yesterday and was held in $1,000 bail to answer on a charge of kidnapping.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S OPINION OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

An Imperial order of the day, addressed by the Emperor of Germany to Lieutenant General de Stosch, Chief of the Admiralty, is thus worded:—

KIEL, Sept. 20, 1874.

All that I have seen here has made so agreeable an impression upon me and has given such a proof of the constantly increasing prosperity of our navy, that I experience very great satisfaction in expressing my gratitude to you by attaching you to the battalion of marines, and giving to the fort Jaeger-Berg the name of Stosch. I shall take other special decisions as to the recompenses to be awarded to the officers and other functionaries of the navy.

WILLIAM.

NEW YORK HERALD

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.—GILDED AGE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. John T. Raymond.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.—FAIRY CIRCLE; OR, CON O'CAROLAN'S DREAM, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway.—PARTNERS FOR LIFE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. H. J. Montague.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—THE DELUGE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M. The Kiraly Family.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4 P. M. The Voces Family. THE HANGING OF THE CRANE and THE CRICKET, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M. Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Sara Jewett, Louis James, Charles Fisher.

ROBINSON HALL,
Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,
West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M. Dan Bryant.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
No. 585 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 201 Bowery.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Mlle. Aimee.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Third avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

COLOSSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth street.—PARIS BY NIGHT, at 2:30 P. M. and 7:45 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.—IDLEWILD, at 2 P. M.; closes at 4:30 P. M. UNDER THE GASLIGHT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. E. L. Davenport.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Eighth avenue and Forty-ninth street.—At 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Irving place.—BARBER OF SEVILLE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M. Mlle. Biaved Donadio.

MRS. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE,
FRITZ, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Jos. K. Emmet.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Monday, October 12, 1874.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cool and clear.

WELCOME NEWS—The news that the yellow fever is disappearing at Pensacola and is not appearing at any other point along the Gulf coast.

ADMIRAL POL emphatically denies the statements made in the *Freeman's Journal* in regard to his action in the alleged offer of Spain to cede Porto Rico to Germany. Room for McMaster!

THE UNITED STATES Scientific Commission ordered to observe the transit of Venus has landed in Japan, and the latest intelligence of the expedition is contained in a letter to the HERALD dated at Nagasaki, September 3.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS are examined in our Lewisburg correspondence to-day, and a full democratic delegation to the next Congress is considered certain. The Legislature will also elect a democrat to succeed Senator Boreman.

OUR CHARLESTON LETTER shows that there is hope for South Carolina in the purpose of colored men to defeat Chamberlaine by uniting with the conservatives. Ring rule seems to be unendurable even by those who helped to establish it.

FORMOSA AND JAPAN.—The particulars of the arrest of General Le Gendre at Amoy, as the agent of the Japanese, are given by our correspondent at Jeddo, and throw new light upon the recent troubles in that region. The United States Consul General was instrumental in causing this arrest.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA are evidently in perfect accord on the Eastern question; for Roumania and Servia, hitherto inclined to fight, have adopted a peaceful attitude toward Turkey, in consequence of representations from Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy. "The sick man," it may, therefore, be said, is in no immediate danger.

A CRITICAL STATE OF THINGS is our latest report from New Orleans. Kellogg appears to be an intractable marplot. Peace and forbearance, however, is the only wise course of the people of the city and the State suffering from Kellogg's obnoxious administration; for surely with the reassembling of Congress the needful measures for the relief of the State will be adopted. We cannot believe that Congress will dare any longer to blink this question.

SCHLESWIG—A FAIR ARBITRATOR.—It is reported that the idea of referring the Schleswig difficulty to the arbitration of Queen Victoria is gaining ground in European diplomatic circles. One would certainly suppose that the Queen of England, whose eldest daughter is the Crown Princess of Germany, as wife of the Crown Prince, and whose favorite daughter-in-law is the beautiful Alexandra of Denmark, would hold the scales of justice fairly between the German and the Dane on the Schleswig or any other question.

Our State Election—Possibilities of the Canvass.

From the most trustworthy information obtained at the headquarters of the respective parties and in other places we learn that in the canvass now in progress in this State both sides are absolutely sure of success. There never was before such unanimity of the people in favor of either side as there is now in favor of both sides. There never was such enthusiasm for a candidate nor such liberal contributions for election expenses as have been brought out by the influence of Mr. Tilden's name, nor were there ever before so many voters brought over from the republican side as will now come over to support this nomination. There never was such enthusiasm on the part of the public as Dix's nomination stirs; the Custom House and Post Office never came down more handsomely, and the number of regular old democrats of eighty years' fidelity brought over by the attraction of the republican ticket never was so large in former years. Mr. Tilden's famous services in the suppression of Tammany roguery are vividly remembered and will rally the honest masses of the people to his support. There is no doubt that early in the war General Dix sent a telegraphic despatch to somebody down South directing that in a certain contingency he should "shoot 'em on the spot;" and, though this has been mentioned several times, and, though nobody was shot on that particular spot, and, though it is argued that anybody could have sent a telegraphic despatch to that effect, yet the magical influence upon the public mind of these thrilling words has not passed away; and, therefore, the honest masses, even though it puts them under double duty, will also rally to General Dix's support; in fact there will be more honesty and virtue brought out in this election than has been seen at the polls lately, and there will be more success altogether and larger majorities on both sides than were ever known before.

We rejoice over these sanguine anticipations of the friends of the candidates. We are glad that they are happy. But with due respect to their perceptions we believe they know next to nothing of the likelihoods of the canvass. At the present moment the balance is so little inclined to one side or the other that an accident may be decisive, all the virtue, public morality and talent of the candidates to the contrary notwithstanding. Another event like that which recently occurred at New Orleans would ruin the hopes of Mr. Tilden's friends. Even a succession of those small outrages in the South against the peace and rights of the negro—outrages which the republican party seems to deliberately cultivate with a full comprehension of the results they have on the minds of the generality of the Northern people—would arrest absolutely the movement of revolt against the corruption and misrule of the republican party that was till lately in such favorable progress in this State as well as through the whole North. It seems hard, no doubt, to democratic statesmen and patriots, and it will sound queer to believers in the open and direct results of popular election as an expression of the intelligent will of the people, but it is true, nevertheless, that the choice of a Governor in this Empire State will depend less upon whom the people may deliberately prefer in a calm comparison of the two candidates than upon whether some negro in an obscure corner of Alabama or Mississippi or Texas in a week from now shall vaguely threaten to shoot some one or to burn a haystack, and shall in consequence get his dusky throat cut, with the dusky throats of his friends and relations who have come to his assistance. That is one of the great pivots on which majorities turn just now. As one blast on the bugle-horn of the Highland bushwhacker was worth a thousand men, so one negro jugular in Georgia at this critical period is equal in value to ten thousand votes in a Northern State with a population as large as ours. Sever that jugular only, and it shall go hard if Attorney General Williams will not get out the troops, and if ingeniously framed telegraphic despatches do not make it appear that the firing on Fort Sumter was child's play to it. Doubtless the democrats can comprehend how plainly the relations of the South to the government have been turned over to the Attorney General by the President, and they should be able to perceive that the one object for that unprecedented course was that the lawyer should, in the language of the streets, "put up a job" for the Southern people and entrap them into acts that might destroy in the North the chances of the only party from whom the Southern people can expect any reasonable sympathy or fair treatment. All this they have been slow to act upon, however, and they have not yet apparently warned the Southern people that their true course in politics is to play dead till election day comes; to repress every natural impulse; to keep down indignation and impatience; to "play 'possum" with Indian stoicism, and put all their revenge in their votes. Because they have not warned the South of this an accident in Arkansas may beat Mr. Tilden.

On the other hand, perhaps, a few more letters on the subject of retainers, or a few more of the check books of reconstruction might be a very heavy burden for General Dix to carry. There is too much common sense in the country for the people to be imposed upon by the poor device of counsel fees in cases whose severest trial is to be not in Court but in Congress. In the rural districts they have heard of the striped pig, and the notion of paying a man ostensibly for one service in order that he may in reality do you another is readily enough comprehended by people with such experience. Now in the relation of retainers to bribery we have simply the striped pig in politics. On one side is the pig which you pay to see, but as to which you have no curiosity; and over yonder is the whiskey or brandy, the sale of which is forbidden, but a good drink of which the exhibitor hands over without consideration. So if General Butler is paid one thousand dollars for his services as counsel and never goes into Court, that case in court will stand for the curiously painted pig in any company; while, when he is called upon to act in Congress as a Representative on the very same problems that he would have pleaded in court as counsel, the simple fact that he gives his vote without consideration naturally assimilates that service to the passing of the beverage, which is an understood formality in the well known exhibition. Our people know very well that it is quite possible for men to take fees as counsel and yet act with downright honesty in Congress on the political aspects of the same case; and they are prepared to believe that virtue enough for such an adherence to principle has existed in public life in this country, and may still exist, but they are not prepared to find it in the chosen circle of distinguished men whose relations to Louisiana reconstruction are simply superadded to their relations to the Crédit Mobilier corruption, the salary scramble and the piratical enterprise of the moieties. There is no knowing just how much a camel will carry or fail to carry until the placing of that final ounce produces the disaster, and it is just possible the republican voter may play camel to some one of these little operations of the republican leaders.

We have no faith, therefore, in the thousands claimed as prospective majorities on either side, but we have the most distinct conviction that the victory, whoever gains it, will create a peculiar excitement in national politics. If Mr. Tilden should carry this State, if despite a fair platform and a candidate popular and acceptable on all accounts the republicans should lose New York, it will be an evidence that the people are not deceived by the fair appearances put on to cover the corruptions of power in every part of the country and the unparalleled misgovernment of the Southern States. States that are under the heel may pronounce for the democrats and the vote be lightly esteemed as of little significance; but if New York, with no such reasons as they feel, but with a normal disgust at robbery and chicanery, and with a deep mistrust of the motives of the republican rulers, shall pronounce against them, it will be an unimpeachable evidence that the face of the people is turned away from the party in power, and we shall see the politicians preparing to stand from under the impending ruin.

If, however, Dix is elected, though it will not definitely establish the converse of this in its general effect on national politics, it will originate some very enjoyable difficulties in the Republican National Convention; for Dix is a man of national reputation, esteemed and honored as widely as he is known—a man who has some knowledge of our system of government and can comprehend the principles on which it is supposed to operate; and this, we think, the people may eventually require in Presidents. Such a candidate, with his great successes in New York as a special support, will present a commanding figure to the eyes of delegates assembled to choose a party candidate for President. One distinguished party man, who is now thought to own this State, will be little in the comparison, and even the great project of a third term may find this candidate the greatest of its difficulties. Altogether, such a success would complicate delightfully the difficulties of the wire-pullers and magnates of conventions.

The President En Route to Texas.

President Grant and party left St. Louis on Saturday last, via the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads, for Texas. At Sedalia Generals Sheridan and Augur are to join him, and a company of Eastern railway magnates returning from an overland trip to San Francisco will meet the distinguished travellers in the Indian Territory. On the return trip certain Indian delegations of and in said Territory are to have a big talk with their "Great Father." But what otherwise is the meaning of this Presidential expedition into Texas? Is the object the better regulation of the "bad Indians," who are on the warpath over all the region from the Indian Territory to New Mexico? Or is it the reconstruction of the federal office-holders in Texas? Or is it, on the part of said railway magnates at least, to impress upon the President the public advantages of the Southern Pacific Railway and its branch lines, and of some grants of lands and bonds to aid in the building of the main line? Or does General Grant go down to Texas simply to see the country? In the course of a few days we may be able to answer these questions. It is possible, however, that the railway magnates aforesaid are most deeply interested in this Presidential excursion and in some prodigious land grabbing schemes for which they desire to open the way into Congress. But *nous verrons.*

Anti-Rent Reminiscences.

The violent death of Calvin Finkle, better known, perhaps, to the readers of the HERALD as "Big Thunder," from his long connection with the anti-rent troubles of this State, recalls the period of disturbance on account of the almost feudal tenures of the patroons. Though the land tenures, copied from those of England and Holland, had been abolished by act of the Legislature, many of the lords of the old manors had continued a form of deed by which their former vassals became their tenants on terms precisely similar to those abrogated by the laws of the State. The rents and services under these deeds were accorded to the descendants of the patroons till 1839, when associations were formed to devise means for getting rid of the burdens. The opposition to manorial rents soon came to be a disturbing element in politics, and deeds of blood, not dissimilar to that by which Finkle lost his life on Saturday, were committed in a number of places. Governor Seward discussed the question in his message in 1842, and a commission to settle the difficulties was appointed, but it failed to accomplish anything. The disturbances grew more frequent as time elapsed, and in 1845 Governor Wright was compelled to issue a proclamation declaring Delaware county in a state of insurrection. So strong was the feeling against him on this account that the next year, when he was a candidate for re-election, he was defeated by over ten thousand majority by John Young, whom the anti-renters had nominated. In 1846 the question came before the Constitutional Convention, and a provision was adopted making twelve years the limit of all agricultural leases. After this the excitement died away, and the manor grants have since given so little trouble that it is only an event like the death of Finkle which recalls the disturbances between 1839 and 1847. "Big Thunder" was famous in his day as the leader in resisting the claims of the Van Rensselaer estate, and his fate, so terribly provoked by himself, will be heard with regret by many persons to whom his name was once familiar.

The Mosquito.

The mosquito seems to be ubiquitous just now, if we are to judge from the complaints of our correspondents; but we really don't know what to do for those aggrieved persons. They actually write to a newspaper about this trouble as if it were some social or municipal evil, like the Beecher scandal, or the dirty streets, or the Tammany ticket, which the power of the press might abolish or, at least, alleviate. But the power of the press has not much weight with a mosquito. If one were put in a Bullock press, for instance, he would sit on the flywheel and laugh at the engineer. If we thought editorial writing could cause the blush of shame to rise to his cheek we should have tried it long ago; but argument has no effect upon him, nor is even abuse of value. In this hardened contempt of reason as well as in other qualities he resembles the average politician. Mosquitoes and politicians bite and sting and steal and buzz, and are too insignificant and small to punish. You bring down your hand heavily upon them, and when you lift it again they are gone. You can hurt your hand, but the insect escapes unharmed.

We did not create the mosquito, nor do we know why he was created. But in one respect we recognize the wisdom of Providence, and that is that he is made so small. This is as far as our sinful souls can go in the way of gratitude in regard to the mosquito, and it shows, we think, a religious disposition. The mosquito himself does not aid us in practising the virtues, but, on the contrary, is responsible for much blasphemy, which, it is to be hoped, the Recording Angel will blot out, as he did Uncle Toby's oaths, with a tear. In the silence of the night he comes and makes his statement to the sleeping ear. This little horn is more terrible than the roar of a lion, and when it is heard we groan. Like the voice in "Macbeth," it cries "Sleep no more! to all the house." It is then that the trouble begins. We know that slumber is impossible. With wild beatings of the face and head the dreadful conflict begins; muttered oaths and moans of wretchedness arise from the wounded, and it is no consolation that blood must wipe out the deadly wrong, for whether you get the better of the mosquito or he gets the better of you, you know that it will be your own blood. The mosquito has no blood except what he steals, but he has immense capacity for holding it.

The Chinese children are said to go to sleep with lamps burning by their beds to attract the mosquitoes from their parents, and the force of filial piety could no further go. But this, we fear, is a heathen flam, told to the missionaries to induce them to go home, for in such a land religion would be superfluous. In the United States the children have never paid such respect to their parents, and, therefore, we have to depend upon nets. Sancho Panza said, "Blessed be the man who invented sleep," and it might be translated, "Blessed be the man who invented mosquito bars," for the two things are in this climate synonymous. The only time when a mosquito is really agreeable is when he is outside of the net and you are inside of it, and you know it. Then his buzzing is musical as is Apollo's lute, and in its solemn tones are heard the thanks of millions yet to be. Spenser, in his "Faerie Queene," might have added the voice of the disgusted mosquito to the sounds which lulled Morpheus in his slumberous cave. Up and down the net he hovers, with his melancholy buzz, seeking vainly an entrance to the banquet within. The dish in this case defies the diner. Now it is the time of the mosquito to swear, and his curses sound like serenades. The more mosquitoes who join in the chorus—tenors, sopranos, barytones and bassos—the more harmonious it seems, and when morning comes, baffled and hungry, the maddened crowd fly to their bloodless lairs. If there is anything a mosquito hates it is a net.

The scientific name of the mosquito is *Culex*, and it is a horrible name for a horrible creature. The dictionary tells us "it has a sharp-pointed proboscis, by means of which it punctures the skins of animals and sucks their blood, the minute wounds thus made being often attended with swelling and a considerable degree of pain." The dictionary is quite right, but it is not necessary to go to it to learn these facts. Any one can convince himself of the accuracy of the definition by leaving his net open at night. Our correspondents can profit by the suggestion, and so can *Culex.*

Art Frauds in Italy.

We publish in another column an article taken from the pen of a distinguished Italian critic dealing with the question of art frauds charged against some American sculptors by Mr. Healy and others. Notwithstanding the eloquent defence made by Miss Hosmer and some other friends to American art, not themselves attacked, it is difficult to understand why the sculptors incriminated do not take legal measures of redress against Mr. Healy for the publication of a libel, if, as they assert, his charges are unfounded. Mr. Healy, on his part, seems resolved to push the attack, and has forwarded us proofs of letters and articles intended for publication. As they are very long, and merely reiterate the charges already made public, we cannot give them space; but the persistence with which Mr. Healy challenges the accused sculptors to enter the arena of the law, where the truth or falsehood of the charges can be proved, looks as if he were perfectly confident of his position. Some of the defences put forward by friends of the accused have been very injudicious, and we think it would be well for the honor of American artists that the whole subject should be thoroughly sifted. It will not mend matters to call Mr. Healy hard names or impute to him improper motives. The charges he makes are well defined and capable of proof or disproof. If he has done an injustice to certain American sculptors by stating to the world that they are charlatans who put off the work of Italian modellers and carvers as their own nothing can be easier than for these gentlemen to begin a suit for libel and come into court and furnish legal proof that the works which bear their names were at least designed and modelled by them. This much they owe to their own character, and we are surprised that some of the gentlemen who have loudly denounced Mr. Healy have not adopted this simple and effective mode of setting the slander, if slander it be, at rest forever. If this course be not pursued the American public can have no choice but to believe that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

The Sermons Yesterday.

Owing to the presence in this city yesterday of many distinguished clergymen, who are in attendance upon the Protestant Episcopal Congress, the pulpits of that denomination were mostly filled by the bishops of the Church and eminent divines from other cities. At the Church of the Transfiguration the sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop of Lichfield. Bishop Selwyn in his discourse spoke only of the importance of Christian work for the salvation of souls. The venerable Bishop Huntingdon spoke on the Indian question at Grace church, inculcating the duty of all Christian people to endeavor to save, and not to slay the savages. Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, occupied the pulpit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, taking the answer of Agrippa to Paul, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian," as his theme. His discourse was an earnest appeal to "almost" Christians. The sermon at Trinity church was by Bishop Robertson, of Missouri. His theme was the need and value of missionary labor in this country. Dr. De Koven was in the pulpit of Christ church, Dr. Whittle, Assistant Bishop of West Virginia, at the Church of the Holy Trinity; Bishop Gregg, of Texas, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, and Bishop Whitaker, of Nevada, at St. James' church. Scarcely ever before in the history of New York did so many Episcopal bishops speak to the people in a single day from so many pulpits.

At the other churches the services were scarcely less interesting. Father Bjerring preached at the Russian chapel. Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, in his discourse yesterday, made an earnest appeal in behalf of St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy. The want of priests is severely felt by the Church, and consequently the sermon of Dr. McGlynn is likely to attract general attention. The sixth anniversary of the Cuban revolution was celebrated at the Church of Santiago, where a sermon was preached by Father Palma, of Havana, in the course of which he rebuked the conduct of the priest in Kingston, Jamaica, who tore the Cuban flag from a coffin in his church. At All Souls' Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, a "Union Church Demonstration" was held under the direction of Dr. Porteous. Mr. Beecher preached on "Immortality" at Plymouth church, and Mr. Frothingham delivered one of his characteristic discourses at Lyric Hall. Though not specially as a defence of the recent opinions of Professor Tyndall it was in fact a subtle argument in the same direction. Aside from Mr. Frothingham's somewhat heretical declarations the sermons yesterday were only remarkable for orthodox doctrine and the inculcation of old-fashioned Christian duty.

The Third Term and Commerce.

"Will the republican party live?" is the pertinent question which the Philadelphia *Commercial List* asks in reference to the troubles in the South, and especially in regard to the commercial depression of the country. Merchants, it is said, are more anxious to reduce than extend trade, and look more earnestly after those who owe them money than those whom they might trust. "There can be but one cause for this uneasy feeling," it argues very forcibly. "It is the result of a tinkering government. The financial question has been hammered and turned and beaten and remodelled until it is about as much muddled as the reconstruction of the South." There is considerable truth in these remarks, for the financial policy of the government has been almost as aimless as a rudderless ship, dritting with the winds and waves. What Mr. Bristow may make it it is too early to judge, but he cannot do worse than his predecessors, and it is probable that he will do much better. But the *Commercial List* points out that the third term movement has become a disorganizing element to make confusion worse confounded, and that now "we must look forward to the work of patching up the government as it stands and protecting it from the greed of office in the Chief Magistrate, instead of putting shoulder to shoulder to push forward, North and South, upon a path of progress and advance toward prosperity. Instead of a policy of recuperation it must be one of resistance against further disorder." This is something which the President would do well to consider. He was re-elected to save the country from the financial disaster which it was declared the election of Mr. Greeley would cause, and the most important event after that victory was the worst financial panic we have had since 1857. Perhaps the President is not to blame for that. It might have happened in any case; but now we learn that his third term aspirations not only disturb the politics but injure the commercial interests of the country. The *Commercial List*, we believe, speaks not only the opinion of Philadelphia, but of business men generally, and it is right in asking if the republican party can carry this burden of public misfortune, distrust and ambition and live. We think not, and everything we learn confirms the belief that the mere suspicion that a third term policy exists alarms the people and makes it General Grant's duty to protect commerce and dispel doubt by driving the unwelcome ghost of Cæsar from American shores forever. Let him be the magnanimous Brutus to this imperial shadow. Mr. Robeson says that the President regards the third term discussion as unworthy of notice. The facts we have cited should convince him that it is his duty to speak; if not for his own sake, for the country's.

A BOLD ROBBERY of a police station is reported from Hoboken. It was a strange place to choose for stealing, but, in justice to intelligent American criminals, we must say that the prisoner was both young and a foreigner.

THE OPINIONS of so eminent an Englishman as Mr. W. E. Forster upon American affairs must be interesting, if not important, especially as he is one of the leaders of the liberal party in Great Britain. During our war he was the firm friend of the North, and showed his sympathy in a manly way. His study of our institutions has been thorough, and he will correct them now by personal observation. Some of Mr. Forster's opinions on English and American politics, education and labor are elsewhere published.

THE TAMMANY TROUBLES.—The account we publish elsewhere in to-day's HERALD of the gossip among the politicians and the troubles in the Tammany ranks seems to hold out a prospect of a lively local campaign to offset the dull insipidity of the State canvass. At present there is much talk of an opposition to Tammany on the Mayoralty ticket, as well as in most of the Assembly and Aldermanic districts. The ill feeling against the Tammany leadership has, it appears, been intensified by Mr. John Kelly's imprudent announcement of Mr. Wickham as "My candidate," and efforts are being made by some to get up a people's democratic Mayor in opposition to Mr. Kelly's candidate, and by others to induce a union of the republicans and disaffected democrats on a combined ticket. It is possible these efforts may fail. But it seems at least tolerably certain that there will be a general democratic Donnybrook fair in the Assembly districts. It is said that the dissatisfied democracy will have a valuable assistance out of the well filled republican official purse; and money will accomplish wonders in democratic constituencies.

THE REV. ADIRONDACKS MURRAY has resigned his pastoral charge in Boston for two very remarkable reasons. He wanted an assistant to preach part of his sermons for him and a bigger and handsomer church; but could not get them, and consequently he found that his usefulness was impaired. It is strange that a parson willing to bear so many hardships in the mountains should wish so much ease and luxury at home. Muscular clergymen should not demand such enervating opportunities as an assistant pastor and a new church would afford. In Mr. Murray's case it would certainly unfit him for camping out in the woods or fishing in the rain.

A BRILLIANT VICTORY over the Indians has been won by General Mackenzie, as told in our special despatch elsewhere. The Cheyennes were surprised near the Red River and completely routed, while the only loss to our troops was one soldier wounded. Here again we find the army virtually obliged to decide the Indian question. When will the divided authority which produces these troubles be ended, and the army, which has annually to redeem the blunders of the agents and commissioners, be allowed to prevent them? Our present policy is the fruitful cause of Indian war; the army control would establish permanent peace.

THE SPIRIT of a Japanese Emperor commanded the murderer of the German Consul at Hakodadi to commit that crime. Was it really an emperor, or only one of the imps accused by Andrew Jackson Davis of assuming heavenly forms to deceive mortals?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Frezzolini is singing in a *café chantant* at Venice.

Weston's weakness is in the wrong place for a walkist—the legs.

Professor Coppée, of Lehigh University, is staying at the Sturtevant House.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, is among the latest arrivals in Washington.

Professor C. S. Peirce, of Harvard College, is sojourning at the Brevoort House.

Captain Edwin R. Ames, United States Army, is quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Henry Parker, of Virginia, is among the latest arrivals at the Sturtevant House.

In Turkestan some one has discovered a wild silkworm from which a durable thread is made.

"Ten Years of Gentlemen Farming," by half a dozen English gentlemen, will shortly be published.

W. F. Gill & Co. will publish Wilkie Collins' story of "The Frozen Deep," the scene of which is laid in the Polar regions.

Mayor P. R. L. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and a member of the Episcopal General Convention, is staying at the Spingler House.

Professor Ebers, of Leipsic, exhibited at the Congress of Orientalists, in London, an Egyptian "System of Medicine," written in the sixteenth century B. C.

Dick Connolly ruled not long since in our local democracy and dictator rules now. Tell your proud invaders that we wish no more changes like this.

Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, have just completed their republication of the Ohio State Reports, consisting of forty-three volumes, being the published decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio complete.

In 1869, 2,240 persons were arrested at the Paris barriers endeavoring to take eatables into the city without paying the *octroi;* in 1873 the arrests for the same offence were 5,914. One effect of taxes on food.

So it's all right about that French frigate at Civita Vecchia. France might just as well take her home because the Pope doesn't want to go to sea and wouldn't go in her if he were ever so much inclined to a voyage.

Ecclesiastical authorities in France are considering the beatification of Louis XVI. Arguments in favor are based on the fact that Pope Pius VI., in an allocution of June 17, 1793, pronounced the unhappy monarch a victim of his religious faith.

Dr. John Erickson, the great English surgeon, whose authority is extensively quoted in this country, is in Washington. The physicians have tendered him a public reception, which will take place at the Army Medical Museum, in Washington, this evening.

At a recent benefit given in Paris to the veteran actress Dejazet, Queen Isabella of Spain occupied a box and with her the Prince of the Asturias. He is a handsome youth of seventeen, well grown, of a graceful figure and with an open and intelligent countenance.

The telegraph has added to the Catholic hierarchy two bishops, named Montes and Estrade, by a slight misinterpretation of a statement in French that a benediction was pronounced by "*deux évêques, montés sur une estrade*"—two bishops mounted on a platform.

At Frankfort the money changers say that Bismarck agreed with Serrano to cash the Spanish loan if Porto Rico were turned over as security to become German property in case of non-payment. But this arrangement failed, and therefore the government merely assists the loan in the German markets.

Ecstasy in Vienna! Alexander of Russia is by compliment colonel of an Austrian regiment, the Sixth Uhlans. On a recent anniversary the Sixth sent a deputation of its officers to St. Petersburg to present its compliments to the Czar, who in turn gave a banquet in their honor, and at this banquet the Czar gave as a toast "The health of his best friend, the Emperor Francis Joseph."

Grant's Washington organ gives his views on the third term. It says, "Pooh, pooh! for Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Adams;" for the conduct of a great General is not to be regulated on precedents made by such nobodies. Grant has not yet made up his mind, but when he does it will be without regard to "the hasty and ill considered notions" of those grandmothers of the Republic.

Moltke is reported as having said that "the introduction of breech-loaders has demoralized all the armies in Europe except the German and the English." His view of the case seems to have relation to the fact that the rapid consumption of ammunition soon leaves the cartridge boxes empty, and the troops of the two nations named are the only ones that can be kept quiet in such circumstances.

GERMANY.

Count Von Arnim's Health Declining in Prison—Medical Recommendation for a Relaxation of the Rules.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, 1874.

The friends of Count von Arnim having petitioned for his release on account of ill health, physicians were appointed by the government to examine the prisoner's condition. They have made a report recommending a change in the place of confinement, as air and exercise are necessary.

BISMARCK TO RETAIN HIS HOLD.

The Count will probably be removed to a sanitary establishment in the suburbs of Berlin.

THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The Insurrectionist Army Awaiting Reinforcements.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 11, 1874.

No general engagement has yet taken place between the government troops and the insurgents.

General Rivas, the commander of the main body of the insurgents, is waiting for reinforcements before moving on the capital.

MEXICO.

Porfirio Diaz Still in Public Life—President Lerdo's Aspiration for a Second Term Election—Congressional Demoralization.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Havana, Oct. 1, 1874.

General Porfirio Diaz has reconsidered his determination to retire from public life. He is in the city, and will take his seat in Congress.

POLITICAL DIVISION—PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS.

The division between the liberals and conservatives still exists. It is said that President Lerdo desires to be elected for another term. This may have serious consequences. In the last Presidential campaign the pledge was put forward that the President would not seek a re-election, and on this account he was supported by the Diaz party.

CONGRESSIONAL DEMORALIZATION DURING DEBATE.

The debates in Congress of late have been very excited and even disorderly, the troubles in the States of Morelos, Yucatan and Oajaca and the accusations against the Governors of the Puebla, Jalisco and San Luis Potosi furnishing themes of bitter contention.

THE MEXICAN BANDITS.

Organizing to Pass the Texan Border for a Raid—Preparations for Defence.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11, 1874.

A special despatch from Brownsville says that the organization of bandits to invade Texas has been partially suspended on account of high water. The condition of the country on this side is almost impassable. Information received from undoubted sources indicate that their plan of operation is to strike the detachment of troops which has been stationed to prevent the crossing of stolen cattle, and then to murder and rob generally. General Cortena heads the movement. The people on this side are organizing to defend themselves. The military are in possession of the facts and are on the alert. Mounted men are held ready to move at short notice. A border war has never been more imminent.

The railroad between this city and the Brazos, which was so badly damaged in the late storm, is still out of order.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CANVASS.

Chamberlain, Moses and Elliott Hooted Down.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11, 1874.

Reports from the interior of the State show that the excitement concerning the Gubernatorial canvass runs very high. Governor Moses has taken the stump for Chamberlaine. Yesterday Chamberlaine, Moses and colored Congressman Elliott went to Sumter, the home of Moses, where Judge Green, the independent republican candidate, also resides and has great personal popularity. A mass meeting of the colored republicans of the county was called, but they refused to hear either Chamberlaine, Moses or Elliott, drowning their voices amid cheers for Green.

An independent republican meeting was organized and addressed by several local speakers, in denunciation of the Chamberlain-Moses party, who returned to Columbia indignant at being refused a hearing.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Disembowels His Wife and Kills Himself—Her Death Expected—Brutal Character of the Murderer.

CAMBRIDGE, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1874.

Lawrence Grace, an Irishman, about twenty-seven years of age, living about five miles south of this village—at Buskirk's Bridge—murdered his wife to-day by cutting two long, deep gashes in her abdomen with a razor, and then repaired to another part of the house and committed suicide by cutting his throat. Grace has been arrested in this village several times previously for disorderly conduct, and had the reputation of being a desperate character.

Mrs. Grace is not yet dead, but cannot live. No cause can be assigned for the deed except sheer brutality on the part of the husband.

Coroner Clark, of this village, has gone to take charge of the case, and an investigation may possibly bring out other facts.

MURDERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

One Victim Beaten and Kicked to Death by Three Assailants.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 11, 1874.

Last night three young men—John Slaven, Charles Lewis and John Kelly—assaulted Thomas McNamara, aged forty years, at the corner of Front and Spruce streets. He was knocked down without provocation, and was kicked and beaten about the head, face and body. He was taken to his home, at No. 311 Controller street, where his wounds were thought to be serious. This morning he was found dead in bed. Slaven and Kelly were arrested last night. Lewis is still at large.

Murdered at a Dance House.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 11, 1874.

Last night there was a dance at the house of John Wilhelm, on the bank of the Schuylkill, below the gas works, at which about twenty Germans were present. They were joined by four or five Americans and a row occurred about half-past two o'clock this morning, when one of the latter was kicked out. He was followed up by George Walz, a German, who fired three or four times at the party. The first shot struck Stewart Jameson, aged nineteen, in the neck, inflicting a wound from which he died in half an hour. At a farm house in the vicinity, Walz and Wilhelm, proprietors, and three others were arrested. An inquest was held by the Coroner and a verdict was rendered that death was caused by shooting by Walz, who is committed for trial.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Beheaded, Cut in Twain and Fearfully Mangled by a Buzz Saw—A Workman's Horrible Fate in the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1874.

Edward P. Sipler, who has a wife and three children, came to Washington several months ago, and has since been in charge of the large circular saw used for cutting heavy timber in the Navy Yard. Yesterday afternoon, while adjusting the guides of the saw, which was running at the rate of 800 revolutions per minute, he missed his strike, when the weight of the hammer head carried him in front of the saw, which instantly cut off his head and next his right arm. The few horror-striken employés endeavored to render assistance, but another revolution cut his body in twain about the hips. In the mangling process the left arm was bared entirely, the flesh being torn off and in other places hanging in shreds.

A MURDERER'S NEMESIS.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Oct. 11, 1874.

The notorious murderer Francisco Parez, alias Chicon, who shot and killed Mr. Alexander, a merchant of this city, on the 1st of August, 1872, was killed yesterday evening. He shot and killed a hackdriver in Matamoras and met and wounded another, who closed in on him and killed him with a knife.

THE INDIANS WHIPPED.

Cheyennes and Their Allies Severely Punished in Texas.

ONE HUNDRED LODGES BURNED.

General Mackenzie Pursuing the Hostile Braves.

IN THE FIELD WITH GENERAL MACKENZIE'S EXPEDITION, Oct. 1, Via FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 11, 1874.

General Mackenzie, after repelling two attacks by the Indians on his column on the 26th and 27th of September, marched all night on the 27th, and surprised at sunrise the following morning five camps of the Cheyennes and allies situated in the canyon Citro Blanco, on Jute Creek, near the fork of the Red River.

A decisive blow was inflicted. The troops captured and destroyed over 100 lodges and their entire outfit, comprising robes, munitions of warfare, &c.; 1,424 horses and mules, of which 1,048 were at once killed.

The bodies of four Indians who were killed were brought in. Our loss was one soldier slightly wounded.

General Mackenzie is in pursuit, with thirty days' supplies.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1874.

The New Term of the Supreme Court—Important Cases To Be Decided—Official Courtesies Omitted.

The United States Supreme Court will not announce any decisions to-morrow, and probably none will be rendered before Monday, the 26th inst. In consequence of the absence of the President from the city the customary visit of the justices to the Executive Mansion at the beginning of a new term will not take place; but the opening session will doubtless, as usual, be brief and merely formal, as it is expected some notice will be taken of the death of the Hon. Benjamin R. Curtis, formerly a member of the Court. A meeting of the Bar will be held for this purpose to-morrow. There are now 570 cases entered on the docket, being thirty-seven more than the number with which the last term commenced, and showing that the business of the Court is still accumulating. There are also some thirty cases ready for docketing, with the exception of slight informalities. In addition to the so-called "Granger" cases, involving the constitutionality of the Wisconsin Railroad law, and the Grant Parish (Louisiana) case, which involves the constitutionality of the "Ku Klux law," there will come before the Court this term a case to be certified from the Supreme Court of the State of California, involving the constitutionality of the law of that State, prohibiting the landing of Chinese women, brought to the United States for immoral purposes. It will be remembered that Mr. Justice Field, recently holding Circuit Court in California, decided on a writ of habeas corpus that this law is in conflict with the fourteenth article of amendments. All three of the above mentioned cases will undoubtedly, in consideration of their great public importance, be advanced on the docket.

The Completion of the New York Post Office.

The Treasury architect says that the New York Post Office building will be ready for Post Office purposes on the 1st of January. The architect cannot determine on the character and recommendations of his annual report until after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The New State Department Edifice.

The main portion of the new State Department building will be ready for occupation on the 1st of January. The only part which will not then be finished is the library, which will be in the highest degree ornamental. The wings of the edifice, intended for the War and Navy Departments, may not be finished for three or four years.

Delinquency in the Execution of the Contract for Stamped Envelopes.

The Plympton Manufacturing Company will be allowed about a week longer to comply with its contract for supplying stamped envelopes to the Post Office Department. The supply on hand will be entirely exhausted at the end of that time.

Preparations in the Capitol for the Winter Session.

A large number of workmen are engaged at the Capitol painting, replacing carpets and making other preparations for the meeting of Congress.

A STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

The Cambridge on a Reef on the Maine Coast.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1874.

The steamer Cambridge ran ashore on Long Ledge, near Whitehead, at a quarter to twelve o'clock last night. The Cambridge left here at the usual hour last evening, and, the weather being thick, she ran into Lobster Cove and anchored. When it cleared up she got under way, but, it becoming thick again, she ran into Seal Harbor, and had just started ahead again when she struck and ran upon the ledge, where she remained fast. The lower cabins were cleared, and the passengers gathered in the saloon. But little excitement was occasioned, and this morning the passengers (about seventy in number) were brought to this city by the schooner Chase. A considerable quantity of freight was thrown overboard in the endeavor to lighten the vessel. The steamers Clara Clarita and Iris went down to the assistance of the Cambridge, and an ineffectual attempt was made to get her off at high water to-day. Steam tugs from Bangor have since gone to her aid, and further efforts to float her off will be made to-night.

AN IMMENSE LITIGATION.

CALDWELL, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1874.

The Clerk of the County Court here desires information of the present residence of John Hogland, who, in 1820, jointly with Terrence McCune, became owner of 1,980 acres of land in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, which is now worth over $5,000,000, and in course of litigation. It was sold for taxes in 1838, and now the heirs of McCune are claiming their share in it, and are anxious that John Hogland or his heirs should share with them equally this immense fortune.

FATAL SHOOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11, 1874.

A shooting affray between Lucas Granconi and B. Ambromovicht resulted in the death of Granconi.

A NEW ORLEANS FIREMAN KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11, 1874.

Charles Pollard, a fireman, was killed last night by being thrown from a truck, the wheels of which passed over his body.

A BOSTON PASTOR RESIGNS.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1874.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray, the well known pastor of the Park street church, tendered his resignation to-day. It is caused, he says, by the failure of the church to provide an assistant for the relief of his labor and a more central and convenient edifice for worship. Feeling his usefulness impaired thereby he resigned.

THE ROBBINS CASE.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1874.

General Plaisted continued his argument for the prosecution in the Robbins case yesterday. The case will go to the jury on Monday. The court room was filled, many ladies being present.

AMUSEMENTS.

Sunday Concerts.

Mlle. Ilma di Murska and her fine concert company attracted an immense house to the Park Theatre last night. The Hungarian Nightingale sang "Bel Raggio," from "Semiramide," with the ease, thoroughness and high intelligence of a great artiste. For an encore she gave Abt's "Gute Nacht, Mein Herliches Kind." In the trying variations by Proch she won unbounded applause. Her voice, which at the first concert given in this city by her was suffering from the fatigue of a sea voyage, has regained all its pristine power and crystalline brilliancy. Signor Braga, the eminent violoncellist and composer, played an admirable caprice in "Sonnambula" with the ease, finish and expression that characterized the master virtuoso. Mme. Carreno Sauret, pianiste; Mr. Hablemann, tenor; Signor Ferranti, basso buffo, and M. Sauret, violinist, appeared on this occasion and made each a favorable impression by the satisfactory manner in which they rendered the morceaux set down for them. Ferranti trolled forth "Largo al Factotum" with a dash and *brio* that brought the ideal barber of Seville before the audience. Herr Carlberg's orchestra played a couple of numbers. The company has won genuine success in Boston and now may be considered as possessing the chief component and desirable elements of a first class concert troupe. The results of last night's concert were so favorable that another Sunday concert may be essayed with every prospect of similar public appreciation.

The Strakosch Italian Opera Company gave a concert last night at Booth's Theatre, which was very well attended. The solo artists were:—Mlle. Bianca Donadio, Mlle. Alice Maresi, Miss Annie Louise Cary, Benfratelli, Scolara, Hall, Walters, and Mr. Behrens led the orchestra. Mlle. Donadio is a young Parisienne, who appeared on the stage for the first time a year ago, at Les Italiens, Paris, and who at once gained a prominent position in Maurice Strakosch's company. She has since appeared in Copenhagen, Stockholm and Amsterdam, In the aria and rondo from "Sonnambula," "Ah! non credea" and "Ah! non giunge" the fresh purity of her voice, the excellence of her school of singing and her *naïveté* of manner charmed every one. Miss Cary and Scolara rendered the duet "La ci darem" with neatness and artistic effect. The pianist might well have been omitted, as his efforts were not calculated to produce anything like a favorable impression. A better selection might well have been made. The concerted pieces were the "Miserere" scene from "Il Trovatore" and the sextet from "Lucia."

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Aimée appeared last night at the Terrace Garden Theatre in "La Perichole."

"Gilberte," a new drama of M. Edmond Gondinet, is the latest novelty at the Gymnase, Paris.

"Il Barbiere di Seviglia" to-night, at the Academy, with Donadio, Debassini, Del Puente, Fiorini and Scolara in the cast.

The death of M. Victor Séjour deprives the French stage of one of the most successful producers of spectacular drama.

A little domestic drama by Mr. Arthur A'Beckett, called "Faded Flowers," has been produced at the London Haymarket.

Miss McGeachy's concert at Steinway Hall on Tuesday night will have many new and interesting features. Her début is looked for with much anticipation in musical circles.

Professor William N. Semnacher, the pianist, has returned from Stuttgart, and will appear in some grand concerts here this winter. His memoirs of Liszt and Wagner are nearly completed.

Mr. George F. Bristow proposes to reproduce his masterwork, "The Arcadian Symphony," this winter. Why not also his oratorio, "Daniel," 'The Hymn of Praise" and other magnificent works?

M. Louis Dachauer has already commenced the rehearsals of the four grand requiems by Verdi, Thomas, Cherubini and Mozart, which he designs to produce at St. Ann's church. The soloists will be Mlle. Corradi, Mlle. Octavie Gomien and Messrs. Fritsch, Romeyn, Brandeis and Blum.

A comic opera by Johann Strauss, now in rehearsal at the London Gaiety Theatre, will be entitled "The Forty Thieves." It was originally brought out in Vienna at the Theater an der Wien (the cradle of "Zauberflöte" and "Fidelio"), in March or April, 1871, under the name of "Indigo und die Vierzig Räuber."

The reading of M. Sardou's new drama, "La Haine," to the actors, excited an enthusiasm beyond all enthusiasms ever known. The universal delight could be vented only in a general embrace, wherein M. Offenbach took a leading part. The scene of the play is Sienna; time, 1369. The music will consist of real old Italian airs.

Mr. Halliday's adaptation of Scott's "Talisman," entitled "Richard Cœur de Lion," was produced at Drury Lane theatre, London, before a crowded audience, which received it with every mark of favor. The piece can hardly be called a play, being rather a series of scenes, in each of which the utmost scope is given for magnificent spectacular effects.

The Dublin papers give glowing accounts of the first performance in that city—the birthplace of the composer—of Balfe's "Il Talismano," which was produced on Wednesday last, at the Theatre Royal, by Mr. Mapleson's opera company. All the *rôles*, except that of Edith, were sustained by their original "creators," but the heroine was personated by Mme. Tietjens, for whom Balfe originally composed the music of the part. The performance was enthusiastically applauded.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Third Day of the Races at Jerome Park.

The third day's racing (postponed from Saturday) at Jerome Park will take place to-day. The sport will open with a selling race, one and a half miles, for a purse of $500, with prize allowances. There will be six starters, consisting of Kadi, Galway, Resolute, Leamington colt, Rosebud and Scratch. The second race will be the Grand National Handicap, two miles and a quarter. This will be a grand race, as Mate, Fellowcraft, Abd-el-Koree, Shylock, Jack Frost, Lizzie Lucas and Bessie Lee will run for the prize. The third race will be the Annual Sweepstakes for three-year-olds, two miles and an eighth. There will be at least four starters for this, comprising Planter, Bannerette, Vandalite, Rutherfurd, and may be others. The fourth race will be the Champagne Stakes, for two-year-olds, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, and ten or more will start for the prize, comprising the brown filly Firework, James A., Australind, Bayminster, Hyder Ali, Betty Ward colt, Gladiateur filly, Aniella, Ravena, Elmwood, and probably others. The sports will close with mile heats between Preakness, Survivor, Jury, Spindrift, Colonel Melligan and Frank. The racing will not begin until two o'clock, and special trains will be run from the Grand Central depot at half-past twelve and at one o'clock.

FATAL AFFRAYS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 11, 1874.

This evening, in a drunken row in Murphy's saloon on Merrimack street, a blade of a pocket knife was driven an inch through the skull of Ira Bryant. The injury will probably prove fatal. Murphy, the keeper of the place, was badly cut about the head and face with broken bottles. John Cronan and William Devine have been arrested.

Another bloody fracas occurred this evening on Bridge street, in which one John Moriarty was stabbed in the leg and abdomen. The injuries are likely to prove fatal. No arrests were made.

FIRE IN ONTARIO.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 11, 1874.

The large frame building known as the Dufferin House, owned by J. Hanley and unoccupied for some time past, was destroyed by fire this evening. It ignited from a structure adjoining, which was also destroyed. Loss about $10,000; partially covered by insurance. It is believed to be a case of incendiarism.

THE LATE DR. EDDY.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11, 1874.

Memorial services were held to-day at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal church in respect to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. T. M. Eddy, of New York city. An immense congregation filled the building and appropriate addresses were delivered.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1874.

The democrats of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, comprising the counties of Onondaga and Cortland, have nominated Hon. George F. Comstock for Congress.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

A Corps of American Observers Landed in Japan.

Incidents of the Voyage and Scenes on Shore.

NAGASAKI, Japan, Sept. 3, 1874.

We left San Francisco July 28, on the Pacific mail steamer Alaska, and, after a most delightful voyage of twenty-three days, saw land on the morning of August 21. We arose early, and, with the rising of the sun, could distinguish the outline of the Japanese volcano Fusiama. In the course of an hour the complete outline of the land and the details of the surface became visible. Fusiama, the morning haze having disappeared, rose up to a great height, and a beautiful object it was. I do not wonder that it has been made an object of worship and adoration by the Japanese. The Cape King light was now passed and we entered the Bay of Jeddo. In the excitement our breakfast was almost forgotten and we were all employed examining the land with our glasses. The wind, all at once, began to blow severely and continued increasing, careening the ship over on her side and delaying her progress considerably. It was the only severe wind we had experienced during our voyage, and the Captain pronounced it to be the remains of a typhoon. It proved to be so, for Nagasaki suffered from a typhoon the same date.

SCENES INSHORE.

We now approached quite near to the land and discovered a beautiful little village nestled on the sea shore, at the foot of a precipitous hill. It was Ephrain, a Japanese fishing village, rather an odd name for a Japanese town. The land now in sight was beautifully green and rich in foliage, and our hearts bounded with delight and gratitude because of reaching terra firma once more. We now passed another lighthouse on the south. It is beautifully situated on a high bluff in the midst of green woods, and the hill sides are terraced and rich in crops of rice. The square white building, with its heavy tent-shaped roof, below which on the beach is a fishing village, in front of which were several junks at anchor, formed a very picturesque view.

As we passed, the Japanese flag was hoisted and we returned the salute.

A large Dutch frigate now passed us, standing out to sea, and we saluted by dipping our colors. Japanese junks now became quite numerous; these vessels, though not having the graceful outline of a yacht, yet appeared to be good sea boats. They carry a large square sail, often made of bamboo, have straight sides and are considerable higher at both ends than in the middle; they are of the natural color of the wood of which they are made, and paint is seldom wasted on them. The rowing boats are of very similar construction, though smaller, and are propelled by long sweeps which are permanently attached to the gunwales and used with a sculling motion. At the time we observed them there was quite a sea on and they were tossed about unmercifully and often hidden from our sight by the waves, yet when they rose again they always appeared right side up. At a distance they reminded one, in outline, of a gondola.

NEARING YOKOHAMA.

We were now but a very few miles from the city of Yokohama, though an intervening point of land hid the city itself. On this point were situated, among the trees, several villas; they were the residences of foreign officials. The whole spot was beautifully green, the white tops of the houses projecting above the tree tops, and all indicated that ministers and consuls are not a very unfortunate class of men. Rounding the point, Yokohama, situated in a concavity of the land, appeared to our sight, and from a distance it did not have as foreign an appearance as I expected. We slowly and carefully wended our way through a numerous shipping of all nationalities and finally attached to our buoy. Japanese cities have no wharves or piers, and all ships anchor some distance from the shore. I understand that the reason is because in a typhoon the ships would be very much injured by striking the piers, whereas in the bay there is more room and freedom for action. Our ship was immediately surrounded by a fleet of "saupans," that is, small open boats, manned by natives, who, though dressed in a primeval costume of a girdle and a straw hat, yet did not feel the least embarrassed, which was more than I could safely say of some of our passengers.

These boats were rapidly propelled in the strong wind by two men; the sweeps, which were quite long, they used with dexterity.

This class of the people appeared to be very muscular and in fine physical condition, and in this respect far surpass the Chinese whom I have seen, who were a debilitated and cadaverous looking set.

GETTING TO LAND.

One of the officers of our ship came and informed us that this was the only means of transportation to the shore; this quite astonished us and we rather hesitated, for the shore was some distance from us, to entrust ourselves to such a boat in the heavy sea. The waves tossed them to and fro, the prow, then the stern, alternately rising in the air, and coming down and slapping the water, dashed the spray over deck and crew.

HUNTING UP LODGING.

I was, of course, the unfortunate individual selected by our chief, Professor Hall, to go ashore and select rooms at the hotel for our party, for others were doing the same, and as the hotel was undoubtedly limited in extent, I hesitated no longer, but offering up a silent prayer for my safety, descended the gangway, and shouting "sinto" as the others did, though not understanding what it meant, I soon had a boat near me and watching a favorable opportunity jumped on board and hastily seized a seat for support. The voyage was short and sweet and my back was soaked from the spray. I was landed at a place which was evidently the usual landing place, for here the boats were numerous and lined the shore, packed in, like sardines in a box, heads and tails. As I got out of the boat one of the boatmen followed me, crying "boo" and gesticulating violently. I asked him his price, but the only response was the unintelligible "boo." A gentleman standing near, who was evidently English, judging from his Lord Dundreary side whiskers, explained and told me that "boo" was a Japanese coin of the value of twenty-five cents; so the matter was soon settled in a manner satisfactory to both parties. My means of transportation to the hotel was in a jiuriksha. I would describe it as a two wheeled "perambulator," very similar to those in which city babies are taken for an airing. It is drawn by a coolie dressed in "bear skin." In the night time they illuminate the darkness with a variegated paper lantern. The "men horses" keep up a steady dog trot for miles and are capable of great endurance. It is an easy and pleasant way of travelling, for the vehicles are provided with good springs, and the roads, being hard earth, are trodden down and quite smooth, so there is very little jolting.

CITY EXPERIENCES AT EARLY DAWN.

In the morning we went out to see the sights; it appeared as if I was in a dream, every thing was so strange; the manners, habits and customs seem to be just the reverse of ours. This I particularly noticed in the mechanical arts. For example, carpenters draw the plane towards them, instead of pushing it, as we; the teeth of their saws are set contrary to ours. It was very new to me, as I strolled along the streets to find myself mixed up with a crowd of blue shrouded persons mounted on wooden shoes. The shoes are usually pieces of wood the size of the bottom of the foot raised upon two blocks of wood; they are fastened like sandals. They are about four inches high and are always removed at the threshold before entering a house. The houses are wooden and the roof, which is tent shaped and massive, is usually the most ornamented part of the building. The interior usually consists of one large room, which can be divided into several apartments by means of paper screens. Paper in Japan is used for making everything, lanterns, signs, fans, handkerchiefs, &c., they are very lasting and the paper used is very tenacious and is torn with difficulty.

EVENING REFRESHMENT.

In the evening we all chartered jiurikshas and went to a Japanese tea garden, where we had an elaborate supper. It consisted of giblets of all kinds, and "saki" (rice whiskey), boiling hot, was freely circulated. The taste is very peculiar and quite unpleasant to our palate. We removed our shoes on entering, and reclined on our elbow in true Japanese style, becoming naturalized for the time being.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Loss About $25,000.

At about midnight last night the large three story frame building No. 239 North Sixth street, Williamsburg, owned and occupied by Hess & Hegeman as a cabinet manufactory, was totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss on building, stock and machinery of about $20,000, on which there was an insurance of only $5,000, in the Home, Adriatic and Phœnix insurance companies. The two story frame dwelling No. 237 North Sixth street, owned by John Hymes and occupied by several poor families, was damaged about $500; fully insured. The fire communicated with the carpenter shop of Valentine & Co., No. 262 North Seventh street, causing a damage of about $3,000; insured for $800.

A small two story frame dwelling, No. 264 North Seventh street, owned and occupied by Peter Galligan, was damaged about $250; insured in the Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company for $300.

Mr. Hess states it to be his belief that the fire was of incendiary origin.

ABOUT ART FRAUDS.

The following article was published in *La Nazione*, an important Italian paper. It is from the pen of Professor Cavallucci, who for many years occupied the position of Inspector of the Florentine Academy of Fine Arts. He is a high art authority, and is well known as an art critic by the *nom de plume* of Pier D'Ambra. The article was brought out by the charges made by Mr. Healy against several American sculptors:—

MR. STEPHEN WESTON HEALY AND THE SELF-STYLED AMERICAN SCULPTORS.

A question peculiarly American is now vehemently debated in the field of sculptural art. This question, commenced by the publication of a book, by Signor Togna, entitled, "Memorie di un Carriere," has been continued by Senator Boutwell, by Signor Norton and by Signor Weston Healy.

We have seen the articles published by the last named gentleman in the *World* of New York, and it seems to us that the writer of them merits a civic crown for the courage shown in unmasking and stigmatizing a fraud peacefully exercised, in Florence and in Rome, to the damage of American art and of the true American artists. The fraud, noted *lippis et tonsoribus*, consists in this, that certain self-styled American artists send to their country, signed with their own names, works that are imagined, modelled and carved by indigent Italian artists, and in this manner (easily usurping reputation as able artists) rapidly enrich themselves through the large gains produced by this contemptible commerce and by the confidence reposed in them by their fellow countrymen.

This dishonest speculation, which has aroused the generous indignation of the writers, and of the New York journal abovementioned, has been practised for many years; and if it is only recently that it has been brought to the public knowledge by means of the press this is due to the excessive delicacy of the Italian artists, who, owing to sentiments of hospitality, always maintained silence concerning a fact to them well known, notwithstanding that from the fact itself, and from the silence maintained, there resulted to them materially a damage through extinguished income. That such a wound has been cauterized without mercy is an excellent thing, and it is excellent also that from whence came the evil should proceed also the remedy. If less than half of what has been written by Signor Healy in the *World*, had been written by Italians in Italian journals, it is certain that America would have rejected the accusation as a calumny, and that to us would have resulted damage and ridicule. On the contrary, however, the words of Signor Healy, with which (inspired by true love of art and by high sentiments of national honor) he has unveiled the mysteries of a ring that defrauds America of money and corrupts her artistic taste, have realized the desired effect; that is, they have been heard, repeated, commented upon, and, what is most important of all, believed.

Now, even though, which we do not believe, they should prove insufficient to obtain the radical extirpation of the evil, they will always remain the noble protest of a frank and loyal mind, seconded and confirmed by all those who, conscious of the facts but not stained by that pitch, desire themselves to avoid every connivance with deception and fraud.

The reproduction *in extenso* of the heads of the accusations formulated in the various articles published by Signor Healy would occupy too much space, nor would the recapitulation of them be productive of great utility, inasmuch as the principal journals of Florence have already translated and reproduced large portions of the articles of the *World*, recognizing their justice, opportuneness and truth.

After the words of Senator Boutwell, and those of Signor Healy, who has the advantage over the other of being that which in legal terms is called a *sopraluogo*, we shall see what measures the American government will adopt to prevent the renewal of similar frauds, encouraged by a protectionist law which amerces the genius of foreigners and franks that of fellow countrymen, in order that the latter may aggrandize himself with slight effort in another nation. It would be trivial to demonstrate the error of confiding the development of the national art and the care of its improvement to the administration of taxes or of customs, since this of itself appears clear and evident.

It is of little moment to us, morally (materially, it becomes another question), that to the great art of the Old World should be closed the field of the New; but it should be of the utmost importance to America that those who, exiles from their native soil, endure severe labor, hardships and poverty in order to render themselves worthy of the name of artists among artistic peoples, virtuously employing all the forces of their genius to render illustrious their own name and that of their country, that these should not encounter an impediment to the noble work in the easy competition made against them by self-styled compatriot artists, who in art seek not glory but interest; not the satisfaction of the soul, but a mode of satisfying the greed for easy and immediate gains, which gains they procure by insulting, beneath the shadow of a customs law, the dignity of their brothers and the poverty of strangers.

PIER D'AMBRA.

Art Notes.

A special exhibition of enamel work has been arranged at the South Kensington Museum, and is now open to the public.

In consequence of the great development in other cities of Germany of the special branches of industry, as watch and toy making, of which Nürnberg at one time enjoyed, if not the monopoly, at any rate the principal share, the Bavarian government has determined, by the establishment of more efficient local schools of art, to give the Nürnberg artisans the opportunity of recovering their lost prestige.

The excavations at Rome bring every day to light some new object of interest. Among the last is a bust in perfect condition of the Empress Plotina, wife of Trajan, which will be deposited in the Museum of the Capitol.

The *Rappel* states that MM. Monduit Béchet et Cie., who were charged with the restoration of the Colonne Vendôme, have nearly completed their difficult work, and that the column will probably be set up again in the course of the autumn.

Four important Egyptian statues in sculptured wood have recently been added to the Louvre collection. Three of these statues belong to the earliest Egyptian dynasties, but the fourth is apparently of a more recent date. The Viceroy of Egypt sent a statue somewhat similar to the largest of these to the Paris exhibition of 1869, but it is asserted that with this exception no work of this kind belonging to the earlier epochs of Egyptian art has ever found its way to Europe.

There has been discovered at the Castello di Malpaga, near Bergamo, a fresco which is attributed to Titian, representing the visit of Christian I., King of Denmark, in 1454, to the famous condottiere Bartolomeo Colleoni, who had retired and held his court there in his old age, after having successively served the Visconti against Venice, Venice against the Visconti, Milan against the Duke of Saxony, and Florence against the Duke of Urbino.

The exhibition of models for the statue of Lamartine has been opened at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris. The competition will be judged by a jury and the works classified according to merit. Four prizes will be awarded: 3,000f., 2,000f., 1,500f. and 1,000f.

The French art journals are speaking with patriotic exultation of the genius of the young painter, Edouard Detaille, who, after having exhibited some of his early sketches for the first time in 1869, and taken part in the 1870-71 campaigns as secretary to General Pajol, has now come forward as an original and spirited delineator of battle scenes and camp life. E. Detaille was born in 1848. In 1865 he became the pupil of Meissonier and devoted himself with considerable application to the study of his art. Since his return to the life of a civilian he has again employed himself in painting, or rather etching, and his sketches of scenes from the war are pronounced by Germans competent to pass an opinion on them to be marvellously true to reality. His special success is said to consist in the perfect truthfulness with which he has caught up and reproduced the national and marked peculiarities of the different German troops, not a trait of individuality having escaped his keen observation or eluded his delicate power of reproduction.

M. Ed. Piette has just discovered in the grotto of Gourdan (Haute-Garonne) a bone flute. The instrument has only two holes, perfectly round and carefully worked, and is similar to those used by the people of Tahiti, when visited by Captain Cook. A similar instrument, also with two holes, was found some time back by M. A. Villot, a naturalist, of Grenoble, and given by him to the Statistical Society of the Isère. With such instruments it was only possible to produce four sounds, and, like the Japanese and Chinese, who have only five notes in their gamut, the songs these instruments served to accompany must have been singularly monotonous and unmelodious.

The fine painting of Palma Vecchio, "The Adoration of the Shepherds," has been restored to its place in the Louvre, after being carefully cleaned and revarnished. The authorities have also removed the two false signatures of Titian, which had, no doubt, been affixed to enhance its value when the picture was sold, in 1685, to Louis XIV. for 2,218 livres.

MM. Jules Breton and Paul Dubois have been elected honorary members of the Academy of Vienna.

In repairing the pavement of the Cathedral at Rouen there has been discovered in the centre of the nave a heart enclosed in a leaden box. M. Deville, the historian of the tombs of the cathedral, thinks that the heart may be that of Sibylla, wife of Robert II. Duke of Normandy.

Schwind's "Schöne Melusine" has just been bought by the Emperor Francis Joseph for the Royal Gallery of the Belvedere at Vienna. Herr Paul Neff, of Stuttgardt, to whom this picture belonged, has been for some time past in treaty with several of the German museums for its sale. The Belvedere Gallery has not hitherto contained a single work by Schwind, although Vienna was his native town and the Emperor may be congratulated on having made such an important acquisition. The "Schöne Melusine" is one of Schwind's most striking works. It was bought for twenty thousand thalers.

One of Mr. Foley's latest portrait statues—that of John Stuart Mill—will, it is stated, shortly be placed on the Victoria Embankment.

The Vienna papers assert that the triple sarcophagus of Attila has been discovered at Tisza Zoff, in Hungary. About half a league below Roff some fishermen found in the bed of the Theiss, about eighteen feet from the shore, a place where, on striking with poles, a ringing sound was produced resembling that of brass. The length and width of the object discovered suggests the idea of a coffin, and why not the triple coffin of gold, silver and iron of the King of the Huns, whom history relates to have been buried in the bed of a river of Hungary? The village of Roff also bears the name of the uncle or brother of Attila. When the waters of the Theiss have become lower further researches will be instituted.

The Liverpool Art Gallery.

[From the Liverpool Post, Sept. 29.]

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh arrived in Liverpool yesterday, and the first day of his visit passed off under the most auspicious circumstances. The Duke, who is accompanied by Colonel Colville and Captain Haig, arrived at Lime street station at one o'clock by special train, and was received by the Mayor (Mr. A. B. Walker) and the High Sheriff of Lancashire (Mr. R. Smethurst). Proceeding to the Town Hall, the Duke received an address from the Corporation expressive of loyalty to the Throne and of welcome to himself. To this address he made a brief reply, in the course of which he referred to the warm reception which Liverpool on former occasions had accorded him.

The Duke afterward proceeded to the site of the new art gallery, in William Brown street, and laid the foundation stone of that building, which is a gift from the Mayor to the town. A large and fashionable company witnessed the ceremony from a grand stand erected for the occasion. The Archbishop of York having offered up prayer, the Mayor made a few remarks as to the reasons which had led him to present the town with a gallery of art; and the Duke in a few words expressed the pleasure it gave him to inaugurate a work of such importance.

Afterward the Duke of Edinburgh witnessed a parade of the Liverpool volunteers at Kensington. All along the route His Royal Highness passed there were large crowds of people, who manifested the greatest enthusiasm.

THE PROPOSED PARADE GROUND.

An organization of property owners from the upper end of Manhattan Island interested in the laying out of the new parade ground on the Harlem River, lately authorized by the Legislature, and for which commissioners have been appointed by the Supreme Court, held a meeting at No. 19 Broad street, on Saturday, to urge the commencement of the work.

Mr. Jacob Cohen presided and Jerome J. Collins acted as Secretary.

The Chairman addressed the meeting in advocacy of the proposed parade ground, and favored the payment of the cost of the work by the adjoining property benefited. The work was a public necessity, as it would afford the much needed space required by the National Guard of New York for military exercises, and would give large employment during its prosecution.

Several speakers indorsed Mr. Cohen's views, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

A POLICE STATION ROBBED.

One of the boldest samples of thievery on record has just been brought to notice in Hoboken. Petty burglars generally manage to keep at a respectable distance from the police, but in this case the thief worked his way into the police station, and that, too, at different times, and did his work successfully. About one o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Con Donavan, the recent candidate for Sheriff of Hudson county and brother to the Hoboken Chief of Police, found a young Italian, named Francis Guralia, hidden in a closet in his store, which, by the way, adjoins the police station. When asked his business he exhibited a number of currency bills which he had taken out of Mr. Donavan's till, saying that he was only waiting to get a chance of sacking the house. He had been secreted there for seven hours. He was then asked if he knew anything about the abstraction of four revolvers from the police station, and he acknowledged that he himself was the culprit. These revolvers had been stolen at different periods, and no clew to the thief could be found. About a week ago, Mr. Donavan's store was robbed at night of a revolver, valued at $35, also a silver chain and some money. Young Guralia, who is only twelve years of age, confessed that he had sold all the revolvers to one Fritz Lange in Washington street, and spent the money. Lange was speedily arrested, and the articles were found in his shop. He was brought before Recorder Bohnstedt and held to bail in $1,000 for receiving stolen goods. Guralia was committed for trial. He says he doesn't care if he be sent to prison or a reform school until he is 21 years of age. He had obtained access to the station house through a rear gate.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Meta, B.Y.C., Mr. G. A. Beling, from New York, passed Whitestone yesterday, *en route* for New Rochelle.

A LACROSSE MATCH.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11, 1874.

In a game of lacrosse here yesterday afternoon for the junior championship of the Dominion, between the Tecumsehs of Toronto and the Victorias of Montreal, the former were victorious.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Oct. 9, 1874.

Spanish gold, 189 a 189½; American, 193 a 194. Exchange quiet and firm: on the United States, 60 days, currency, 73 a 75 premium; short sight, 76 a 78 premium; 60 days, gold, 88 a 90 premium; short sight, 93 a 95 premium; on London, 115 a 118 premium; on Paris, 92 a 94 premium.

PRINTING CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10, 1874.

Print cloths market inactive during the past week, prices ruling steady at 5¼c. a 5⅜c. for extra and good standard 64x64, with sales of 27,200 pieces at above figures.

Died.

ENSIGN.—On Sunday, October 11, MARIA, wife of Lewis Ensign, aged 57 years.

Funeral services will take place at seven o'clock, this (Monday) evening, from her late residence, No. 625 Greenwich street.

[*For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.*]

It is Criminal Insanity to Risk Consumption when a few doses of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR would arrest the cough that leads to the disease.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A.—For an Elegant, Fashionable Hat of superior quality go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street, opposite St. Paul's church.

A.—Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

A.—Hernia or Rupture.—There is No better Truss made, for holding and curing rupture, than "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS." Descriptive pamphlets 10 cents. Dr. GREGORY, 854 Broadway.

A.—$80,000 Furniture.—Positive Sale of entire stock of Wm. H. Lee at auction, Tuesday, 13th, Wednesday, 14th, and Thursday, 15th of October, 199 and 201 Fulton street, New York. See auction column for particulars.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn corner Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—The Elastic Truss Company, 683 Broadway, has made prompt, unpausing and successful war against all the wretched metallic trusses. They are abandoned forever.

A Rush is Being Made for Knox's brilliant fall and winter style of Gentlemen's HATS at his stores, 212 Broadway and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is an unquestioned beauty.

Bargains.—Have Just Finished a Large lot of BUFFETS, EXTENSION TABLES and DINING CHAIRS, in new designs, and offer them cheap. HERTS & CO., Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway, opposite Eleventh st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid.— Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond st., N. Y.

Diamonds Bought, Sold and Loaned on; also Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

"Ecce Signum" Patent Wire Signs and Banners, attractive and economical. UPHAM & CO., Painters and Engravers, 399 Broadway.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs and Colds instanter. Fifty cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

In My Practice and Family Giles Liniment Iodide Ammonia has given good results.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, 243 West Forty-second street.

Iron-Clads.—A Strong, Serviceable Shoe for boys and youths. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MANHOOD—200TH EDITION. A TREATISE ON the Laws Governing Life, Explanatory of the Causes and Symptoms, with Instructions for the Successful Treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits, Despondency, Nervous Exhaustion, Muscular Debility and Premature Decline in Manhood. PRICE 50 CENTS. Address the author, Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS, No. 23 East Sixteenth street, New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Congress and the Currency Question—The Lessons of the Panic.

SPECIE PAYMENT PRACTICABLE

What "Inflation" Has Done for Indiana and Illinois.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, Oct. 11, 1874.

On the reassembling of Congress in December a renewal of the financial discussion, embracing the subjects of specie payments, currency and banking, may be expected. It has been alleged that the prolonged debate of last session was the cause of the dull and unsatisfactory spring trade. Never having joined in the cry of "do something, only do it quickly," it is not inconsistent for us to regret that the debate ever ended, or to venture the opinion that, had it not ceased, the country would have been in a better condition to-day. The mistake then made is an additional stumbling block in the way of prosperity. It is not unreasonable to believe that the experience of the past year will convince all those who, in yielding their better judgment to a supposed emergency, consented to a compromise on a vital principle, that they made one of the great mistakes of their lives, for compromise could be nothing but a total surrender. Every one ought to have learned that

INFLATION IS NOT THE CURE-ALL

so eloquently described. The legalizing of the illegal issue of $26,000,000 additional government "promises to pay" has not restored confidence. Capital is so abundant as to be obtainable on call for purposes of stock speculations at 2 and 3 per cent per annum, while the merchant and manufacturer without the kind of collateral which can be realized on in an hour have never found it more difficult to borrow for their legitimate wants. Trade still languishes. Iron mills are suspended in their operations and woollen and cotton manufacturers, running their mills on half or three-quarter time continue to overstock the markets with their productions. Every legitimate and producing interest of the country is at a low ebb, and hundreds of thousands of laboring men are seeking in vain for employment. This is the condition of things now and the one likely to be found existing when Congress resumes its sessions. Will there then be a member bold enough to assert that the cause is still "a want of more money?" Remembering the arguments advanced at the last session it would probably be rash to assert that there are not several who will pursue just this line of reasoning. Mr. Logan, who so "manfully" and persistently told the Senate and the people of the wants of his "section," will undoubtedly satisfactorily explain the peculiar position which has caused

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF ILLINOIS

to recall $989,200 of their circulation, while the applications for new circulation have amounted to $642,000, resulting under the operations of the new law in an actual reduced circulation for the State of $347,200; and Mr. Morton, whose State has treated him better, will, perhaps, with well rounded periods, portray the advantages resulting to Indiana from the slight concession made to his opinions and the passage of the compromise finance bill, and will point with pride to applications for new circulation amounting to $1,274,500, while only $351,000 has been recalled, showing a net gain in wealth to the State of $923,000, all in real new made "money." Mr. Merriman, of North Carolina, perhaps may produce the figures showing by how much richer his State has become through the effects of a Congressional enactment to create "money," and so on through the whole list of those who believed or professed to believe that wealth and prosperity could be created by the mixing together of

RAGS AND PRINTERS' INK.

Instead of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs being occasioned by a neglect to inflate, the claim made and enforced that Congress has any power to tamper with the volume of money has retarded a restoration of confidence, and created a distrust of the future. Liquidation—a payment or settlement of debts—and not mere renewals is needed to revive hopes of renewed prosperity. There has been too free a following of the bad example set by Mr. Richardson—who thought that in the discharging of a Treasury warrant by the issue of an additional "promise to pay" he had discovered the pinnacle of finance. Government should now set the example of liquidation and commence by the immediate payment or funding of this $26,000,000, extended paper issued by Mr. Richardson. Next it should adopt some plan—no matter what, provided it be steady and unalterable—for the gradual cancelling of the $356,000,000 legal tenders or the balance of its forced war loan. Another opportunity like the present will probably not present itself for years.

CONTRACTION OF VALUES

in all articles of commerce and in the productions of the people have already reached a point where it may be reasonable to expect that the adoption of any well defined plan even for an almost immediate resumption of specie payments, one which the people could expect to be carried out, would result in an advance at probably too rapid a rate to be steady. But if the Mortons, Logans and Butlers are again successful in postponing to a more convenient season—meaning when the people, in spite of the stupidity of their legislators, shall have fully recovered from the present depression and are again prosperous—it will then be only to meet with the old argument that any attempt "now" to contract and resume specie payments will disturb values, and be an injustice to the debtor class in forcing them to pay in a currency more valuable than that in which they had contracted their obligation—an argument, the force of which, if it has any, is always increased in exact ratio to the degree of prosperity. Let not the present opportunity to do right with the least possible amount of harm slip away from us. Inflation has been tried and proved

A HUMBUG.

Common honesty required the payment of this forced loan—legal tenders—before the payment of a single dollar of the interest-bearing obligations. For what are the legal tender notes? What value have they except as a debt due from the government? They are the representatives of a value which the government received in merchandise and in labor performed, and for which it contracted to pay, failing in which the public creditor was forced by statute law—only then justified by the emergencies of the war—to accept these notes in lieu of money. That at a period ten years after the close of the war which caused their issue there remains a single one of them in existence is both a stain upon the nation's credit and a disgrace upon its ability.

Let each member of Congress come to the December session with the simple determination to be honest, and to treat the government creditor holding a greenback debt with the same degree of honesty as the one holding a bond, and the financial debate will be sharp, short and decisive, and a step will be taken toward the restoration of prosperity to this people.

THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Speculation in the stock market has been devoid of any special interest except such as attaches to the course of depressing influences. Chief among these were failures in mercantile circles, besides many unfavorable rumors, which were cruelly set in motion for no other purpose than to cause a decline in prices. The market was thus shown to be extremely sensitive and business was correspondingly restricted, operators being unwilling to assume unusual risks for fear of sudden disturbance and embarrassment. The cause of the suspensions referred to have been an inability to meet the obligations of paper extended during the dull times that succeeded the panic, together with the gradual recession of values and consequent losses upon stocks. It is better to speak plainly concerning the general situation, for, even though it may exhibit despondency, the real interests of the country will, in the end, be subserved by the publication of the truth. Hence we only record what is known to all careful observers in repeating that the tendency of prices in nearly every department of trade is downward. The cost of producing and manufacturing is lower than it was two years ago, and until the bottom has been reached we may expect to hear, from time to time, of commercial troubles.

THE MONEY MARKET

was devoid of feature, the prevailing rates being 2 and 3 per cent for call loans, with more funds offering than could be used. Paper remains about the same, that is, from 5 to 7½ per cent for the gilt-edged.

GOLD

was more active, and it is said that the short interest has been considerably increased. Early in the week the price was firm at 110⅛ a 110¼, owing to the strength of foreign exchange and to the belief that the Bank of England would advance its rate of discount; but later, under the influence of Friday's government sale and an easier condition in the London market, the price declined to 109⅞. The close was firm, however, at 110⅛. Cash gold was in active demand, and at one time 1-64 per diem was paid for its use. The following were

THE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE GOLD MARKET FOR THE WEEK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday, Oct. 5	110⅛	110⅜	110	110⅛
Tuesday, Oct. 6	110⅛	110¼	110	110⅛
Wednesday, Oct. 7	110⅛	110⅛	110	110
Thursday, Oct. 8	109⅞	110	109¾	110
Friday, Oct. 9	110	110⅛	110	110⅛
Saturday, Oct. 10	110⅛	110⅜	110	110⅛

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were in moderate request and a shade better, being among the safest of securities, and sought after by those who are tired of holding idle dollars on hand or dissatisfied with the small and uncertain interest afforded by investment in stocks. As has been before observed in this column, there is a scarcity of available stock on hand to meet any large demand. There are now no six per cent bonds to any considerable extent going abroad; but, on the contrary, sixes of 1881 and five-twenties are returning, to be exchanged into five per cents.

STATE BONDS.

With the exception of Tennessees, which underwent a decline, the dealings in this market were not large. It is mentioned that the bond question in Georgia is likely to derive additional interest from the discovery that the constitutional amendment inhibiting payment of $8,000,000, left as a legacy by the Bullock administration, is full of flaws, and must be subject to further action by the new democratic Legislature, which assembles in January next.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Quite an active business was done in these at generally advanced prices, improvement being chiefly notable in Union Pacific first mortgages and Central Pacific gold sixes. Rock Island firsts, Fort Wayne firsts and New Jersey Central firsts also participated in the better feeling. In bank stock the dealings were small at unchanged figures.

THE STOCK MARKET.

There was exhibited during the week a marked disposition on the part of holders of long stocks to unload at the advanced figures which had been reached, and a free selling process was the result. Decline and dulness followed and the close found a decidedly lower range of prices than at the opening.

The widest range was in Erie, which fell off from 35¼ to 29⅞ in sympathy with the London price, which declined to 26½ on the reading of the report at the Stock Exchange. Western Union lost 3 per cent; Pacific Mail, 3½ per cent; Ohio and Mississippi, Harlem, and Northwest, 2¼ per cent; C., C. and I. C., 2⅜ per cent; Wabash, 2½ per cent; New York Central, 1⅝; Rock Island, 1¾; St. Paul common, 1¾; do. preferred, 2; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 1⅛. Union Pacific advanced from 34½ to 37, but subsequently went off to 34⅞, recovering at the close to 35⅛, with indications of large purchases, the dealings yesterday in this stock amounting to 24,700 shares—the third highest figure on the list. The following table shows

THE EXTREME FLUCTUATIONS FOR THE WEEK in the leading shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	102⅜	100½
Harlem	129¾	127½
Erie	35¼	20½
Lake Shore	82⅞	78¾
Wabash	31¼	31¾
Northwestern	40⅛	37¼
Northwestern preferred	56¼	54
Rock Island	103¾	102
Fort Wayne	91⅝	90¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34¼	32⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	53	51
Pittsburg	87½	87¾
Del., Lackawanna and Western	107⅛	106½
New Jersey Central	104½	103⅜
Illinois Central	91½	90½
Union Pacific	37	34½
C., C. and I. C.	11⅞	9¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	26⅞	25¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	32½	30
Ohio and Mississippi	29	26¾
Boston, Hartford and Erie	1⅜	1⅛
*Panama	111½	110¼
Western Union Telegraph	81½	78½
Pacific Mail	49¾	46⅝

*Ex dividend.

PRICES SATURDAY.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	101¼	101⅜	101⅛
Harlem	129	129	129
Erie	29¾	30¼	29½
Lake Shore	79¼	79⅝	78¾
Wabash	31¾	32⅜	31¾
Northwestern	37⅞	38¾	37⅞
Northwestern pref.	54½	55	54½
Rock Island	102	102¼	102
Pittsburg	87½	87½	87½
Mil. and St. Paul	33⅛	33⅜	32⅞
Mil. and St. Paul pref.	51	51	51
Ohio and Mississippi	27¼	28	27¼
New Jersey Central	103½	103½	103⅜
Del., Lack and Western	107	107	106½
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅝	34⅞
C., C. and I. C.	10¾	11⅛	10¾
Western Union	78¾	79⅜	78½
Pacific Mail	47	47¼	46⅝
Panama	110½	111½	110¼

CLOSING PRICES—SATURDAY, THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union Telegraph, 79¼ a 79⅜; Quicksilver, 31 a 32; do., preferred, 37½ a 39; Adams Express, 108 a 109½; Wells & Fargo Express, 79 a 80; American Express, 60½ a 61; United States Express, 66 a 68; Pacific Mail, 47¼ a 47⅜; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, 101¼ a 101⅜; Erie, 29¾ a 29⅞; Harlem, 128½ a 129; Panama, 111½ a 112; Lake Shore, 79½ a 79⅝; Union Pacific, 35½ a 35⅝; Pittsburg, 87½ a 87⅝; Chicago and Northwestern, 38⅝ a 38¾; do., preferred, 54 a 55; New Jersey Central, 103¼ a 103½; Chicago and Rock Island, ex dividend, 98⅞ a 99; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 33¼ a 33½; do., preferred, 51¼ a 51¾; Toledo and Wabash, 32¼ a 32½; Ohio and Mississippi, 27⅞ a 28; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 25¾ a 26; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 106½ a 106⅝; C., C. and I. C., 11 a 11¼.

THE FOREIGN COMMERCE

of the port for the week was:—General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,479,189; produce exports, $6,866,219; specie exports, $206,762. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1 this year, are $316,052,261, against $323,191,830 last year and $349,929,297 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 this year are $224,858,723, against $223,546,358 last year and $171,363,333 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $43,544,607, against $45,050,862 last year and $59,233,037 in 1872.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet—Flour Easy—Wheat Lower—Corn Easier—Oats Firmer—Pork Nominal—Lard Nominally Lower—Groceries Quiet—Freights Quiet—Petroleum Decidedly Lower—Naval Stores Firm—Whiskey Easier.

SATURDAY, Oct. 10—6 P. M.

Business was fairly active during the greater part of last week, and the aggregate sales of merchandise presented a tolerably heavy footing. The markets were characterized by considerable irregularity, however, and values were, in numerous instances, even more than usually uncertain and changeable. The settling of the gold premium to a point below 10 exerted some little influence, but not much—the unsettled state of the country exerting a much more potent influence throughout the ramifications of trade. Unless there shall soon be a betterment in this respect the fall trade will undoubtedly be dwarfed very materially. It is a noteworthy fact, in this connection, that more than the usual caution is manifest on the part of business men to keep their business matters well in hand, so that they can control it in any event, and so effectually prevent a repetition of last year's mercantile troubles. Even though business continues dull, therefore, there would seem to be no probability of any trouble, other than an occasional failure of some firm of minor significance. There has been very little speculation during the past week, and scarcely any ventures extending beyond the current year. As usual, the bulk of trading in cotton, pork, lard, petroleum and a few other commodities was in the way of contracts, but the amount of such sales was much smaller last week than usual, and at the close of the week there was a growing indisposition on the part of buyers to assume new obligations save on exceptionably favorable terms. The export movement in breadstuffs was slow all through the week, advices from the European marts being for the most part of an adverse tenor, and shippers' limits being reduced with almost every successive day: still there were no radical changes in prices, the bulk of the wheat coming in being put in store in preference to being sold at the low prices ruling, or the still lower prices which the sale of any large amount would have necessitated. Corn was in moderate request during the most part of the week, but it appeared to be no part of the programme to allow prices to settle very much, the leading sellers apparently standing ready to buy any amount at a slight concession from the ruling price. Oats were fairly active during the greater part of the week, and prices were well sustained. Whiskey was irregular. Pork and lard, and, in fact, all articles enumerated under the head of provisions, were dull, and in most cases heavy all through the week. Dry goods continued dull and unsatisfactory, neither cotton nor woollen fabrics, domestic or foreign, attracting much attention or commanding anything like ready sale. Wool, in sympathy with woollen fabrics, was neglected all through the week and prices were in that unsatisfactory state designated "nominal," being about as likely to decline as to improve, with the probabilities, perhaps, in favor of the former. The same remarks are true of very many articles of merchandise, not herein specifically enumerated. On Saturday quietude was the ruling feature almost everywhere. On 'Change flour was dull and slight concessions were necessary in order to effect sales. Wheat was only in moderate demand, with prices decidedly lower, particularly for No. 2 Chicago. Corn was dull and lower, closing heavy. Oats were in fair demand and a shade firmer. There was little or nothing done in hog products, the market for which was dull and heavy, particularly for pork and lard which were nominally lower. Groceries were quiet but firm. Cotton was only in moderate request and values remained about the same. Freights ruled quiet but steady. Petroleum was decidedly lower, and only in light request at the decline. Naval stores were in demand and firm. Whiskey declined ½c. per gallon and was quiet.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet but steady. No sales were reported here but from the out ports. We have heard of a sale of 5,000 bags at New Orleans, ex Laureta, at 18½c. Mild coffee met with a moderate inquiry and sold to the extent of 1,400 bags of Maracaibo, at 17c. a 18c., and 140 bags of Costa Rica at 17½c. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15¼c. a 15½c.; fair do., 17c. a 17¼c.; good do., 18¼c. a 18¾c.; prime do., 20c. a 20¼c.; extreme range for lots, 15¼c. a 20½c.; Java, government bags, 22c. a 26c.; do., grass mats, 22c. a 27c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19¼c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 17½c. a 19c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 15c. a 16c.; Porto Rico, 16c. a 18½c.; Costa Rica, 16c. a 19½c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19c.; Angostura, 17c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 15c. a 19c.; Curacoa, 15½c. a 17c., gold, 60 and 90 days.

COTTON.—The demand for "spot" cotton was higher, and prices were not quotably changed. "Futures" were in moderate demand and a shade firmer, but not quotably higher. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12⅜
Good ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Low middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Middling	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Good middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞
Middling fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Fair	16½	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞

The sales were:—

	To-Day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	170	150	320
Consumption	22	—	22
Speculation	26	23	49
Totals	218	173	391

—Included in the above are 150 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Last evening, after two o'clock—October, 100 at 15 5-32c., 100 at 15 3-16c.; November, 100 at 15 3-16c., 100 at 15⅛c., 600 at 15 5-32c.; December, 100 at 15 15-32c., 400 at 15 7-16c.; January, 100 at 15 11-16c., 300 at 15 23-32c.; February, 300 at 16c., 300 at 16 1-32c.; March, 100 at 16 5-16c., 1,000 at 16 11-32c., 200 at 16⅜c.; April, 200 at 16 21-32c.; May, 200 at 17c.; June, 400 at 17 9-32c., 500 at 17¼c. Total, 5,100 bales. To day, up to one P. M.—October, 600 at 16 3-16c.; November, 1,900 at 15 3-16c.; December, 300 at 15 15-32c., 900 at 15 7-16c., 2,300 at 15 15-32c.; January, 700 at 15 23-32c., 100 at 15¾c., 1,800 at 15 23-32c., 1,200 at 15¾c.; February, 500 at 16 1-16c.; March, 100 at 16 7-16c.; April, 1,600 at 16¾c., 100 at 16 25-32c.; May, 100 at 17c., 200 at 17 1-32c.; June, 600 at 17 9-32c., 400 at 17 5-16c., 300 at 17 9-32c. Total, 13,700 bales. Grand total, 21,600 bales. The receipts at the ports were:—Galveston, 1,155; New Orleans, 2,460; Mobile, 978; Savannah, 3,818; Charleston, 2,812; Wilmington, 352; Norfolk, 2,111; Baltimore, 100; New York, 572; Philadelphia, 3. Total, 14,449 bales. This day last week, 12,227 bales. This day last year, 7,999 bales. Rates on cotton were quoted thus:—To Havre, by sail, ¾c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c.; by sail, ⅝c., compressed. To Liverpool, by steam, 5-16d. a ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d. a ¼d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 13,952 bbls.; wheat, 91,738 bushels; corn, 17,890 do.; corn meal, 139 bags; oats, 4,825 bushels; barley, 46,035 do.; and for the week ending—flour, 88,183 bbls.; wheat, 762,028 bushels; corn, 529,246 do.; corn meal, 100 bbls. and 909 bags; oats, 360,676 bushels; barley, 136,678 do. The flour market was dull, and prices in instances were shaded in order to effect sales. The transactions including all kinds foot up about 10,200 bbls., generally at the inside prices of the appended quotations. Corn meal was quiet, but firm. Sales 500 bbls. at figures within our quotation range. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 75 a $4 25
Superfine State	3 65 a 5 00
Extra State	5 10 a 5 25
Choice State	5 50 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 65 a 5 50
Extra Western	5 00 a 5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 75 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a 5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 5 75
Family	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 5 25
St. Louis, straight extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice family	7 50 a 9 00
California	Nominal.
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 00 a 5 50
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.
Southern, superfine	4 50 a 5 00
Southern, extra	5 00 a 6 00
Southern, family	6 50 a 9 00
Corn meal, Western	4 50 a 4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25 a 4 55
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 40 a 5 50
Corn meal, puncheons	22 00 a —

—Wheat—The market, generally speaking, was dull at a decline of from 1c. a 2c. per bushel. The sales foot up about 159,000 bushels at $1 05 a $1 06 for No. 3 spring, $1 07 a $1 10 for No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 12 a $1 14 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 14 a $1 19 for old No. 2 spring, $1 20 a $1 23 for No. 1 spring, $1 14 a $1 21 for new red winter, $1 22 a $1 24 for amber and $1 28 a $1 37 for white. Corn was dull and lower, closing easy and at the decline. The sales were only about 76,000 bushels at 96c. for western mixed in store, 97c. for do. afloat and 97½c. for high mixed, nearly yellow. White nominal at about $1. Oats were quiet but firm on the spot, and in good demand for future. The sales foot up about 38,000 bushels at 62c. a 64½c. for mixed and 63c. a 66½c. for white. Also 15,000 bushels of mixed for last half of October at 64½c., 10,000 bushels for all November at 64½c. and 20,000 for first half of next year at 61c. Barley—The market was quiet but firm. We note a sale of 2,500 bushels of two-rowed State at $1 25. There were buyers of choice Canada West at $1 40 and sellers at $1 42. Rye was inactive and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market to-day has been exceedingly quiet, both for berth and charter. Rates for berth accommodations were not essentially changed, while for tonnage for charter they favored the shipper. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 16,000 bushels of grain (a two load bin) at 5d.; 1,500 bales of cotton at 5-16 a 5⅜d. We heard of no shipments to other ports. The charters were:—A Norwegian bark, hence to Bremen, with 4,700 bbls. of petroleum and naval stores, on private terms; an Italian bark, hence to Gibraltar, for orders to the Mediterranean, with 400 hhds. of tobacco at 27s. 6d.; a bark, from Savannah to Cork for orders to the United Kingdom or Continent, with cotton, at 7-16d. and 15-32d. The Norwegian ship reported yesterday, with 8,300 bbls. of refined petroleum at 3s. 6d., should have read 3s. 9d.

MOLASSES.—The market to-day ruled quiet but firm. Grocery grades sold in lots to the trade at full prices. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 33c. a 38c.; do. clayed, 37c. a 42c.; do. muscovado refining, 38c. a 43c.; do. do. grocery, 42c. a 50c.; Porto Rico, 40c. a 70c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 80c., new crop.

NAVAL STORES.—There was quite a large business consummated in spirits of turpentine, the sales, part last evening, footing up about 800 bbls., part at 37½c. for Southern and 38½c. for New York bbls. and the balance at from 37c. a 38c., the market closing strong at 38c. bid for merchantable. The market for strained rosin was quiet but firmer, closing at $2 40 a $2 45. We note sales of 750 bbls. of good strained at $2 45 and 100 do. common at $2 35. Tar was neglected but quoted firm at $2 50 for Washington and $2 75 for Wilmington. Pitch quoted steady at $2 62½ for city.

PETROLEUM.—There was a moderate business reported in refined, but at decidedly lower prices, closing at 12c. for prompt delivery, which shows a decline of fully ⅝c. per gallon. We heard of sales of 2,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 12c., and 7,500 bbls. for delivery from the 15th to the 25th of October at 12¼c. Crude in bulk was also easier and quiet. Sales 500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 5⅝c. Cases, in sympathy with barrelled oils, was slightly easier, quoted at 17½c. Naphtha was not materially changed, but weak; quoted at 9½c. for Western and 10½c. for city. The Philadelphia market was dull and entirely nominal, in the absence of transactions. Refined quoted at 11¾c. for first half of month and 12c. for last half of month. Advices from the Creek were of a generally quiet and weak market, with quotations as follows:—Oil City, $1 05; Titusville, $1 02½ a $1 05; Petroleum Centre, $1; Rouseville, 92½c.; Tidioute, 72½c.; Parker's, 73¾c. a 75c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 394 bbls.; beef, 158 packages; cut meats, 1,182 packages; lard, 311 bbls. and tierces and 500 kegs; and for the week ending:—Pork, 1,463 bbls.; beef, 438 packages; cut meats, 2,169 do.; lard, 1,978 bbls. and tierces and 1,445 kegs. The market for mess pork continued dull and weak. We note sales of 80 bbls., in a jobbing way, at $22 60; offered for October, in round lots, at $22 35. Bacon was dull and the market weak. We note a sale of 30 boxes of long clear at 11½c. per lb. Dressed hogs were quiet and unchanged; quoted at 8c. a 8½c. for grassers and corn fed. Beef—The demand was light and confined to jobbing parcels. Prices ruled steady. Sales 40 packages at prices within the range of $12 50 a $13 40 for plain mess bbls., $14 a $15 for extra do. do., $20 a $21 for prime mess tierces, $22 a $23 for India mess do. do. and $24 a $25 for extra city India mess. Beef hams were quiet and unchanged; Western quoted at $24 for first quality summer packed; Southern nominal. Cut meats—The demand has been light to-day, but prices exhibited no change. We have only to note sales of 800 fresh bellies at 10½c., 900 fresh hams at 10c. a 10¼c., 500 pickled shoulders at 9½c., 500 smoked shoulders at 10½c., 5,000 lbs. of pickled bellies, medium average, on private terms. Lard—For Western steam the market was dull and nominally lower. Offered for prompt delivery or October at 13⅞c., and for seller's option, balance of year, at 12c. City lard was steady, with sales of 75 tierces at 13¾c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was dull, but prices were unchanged, remaining steady on the basis of 8¼c. a 8⅜c. per lb. for fair to good refining Muscovado. We have only to note a sale of 6,635 bags of Pernambuco at 8¼c. per lb. Refined was quiet and scarcely so firm, quoted at 10⅝c. for standard "A's" and 11¼c. for "hards." We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7½c. a 8⅛c.; do., fair to good fair, 8½c. a 8⅝c.; do., good to prime, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅞c. a 9c.; prime to choice, 9⅛c. a 9¼c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅞c. a 9⅞c.; molasses hhds. and boxes, 7½c. a 8⅜c.; melado, 5c. a 7c.; clayed, boxes, Dutch standard Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅞c. a 8½c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅞c. a 9½c.; do., 13 to 15, 9½c. a 10c.; do., 16 to 18, 10¼c. a 10¾c.; do. 19 to 20, 11c. a 11¼c.; white, 10¾c. a 11¼c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7¾c. a 8⅞c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8⅞c. a 9½c. Brazil—Dutch standard Nos. 9 to 11, 8c. a 8⅜c. Java—Dutch standard Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅞c. a 9¼c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7¾c. a 8⅛c.

RICE.—Business to-day was light, but the market ruled firm. Jobbing lots were sold, amounting to 40 tierces of Carolina at from 7c. a 7¾c. per lb., and 200 bags of Rangoon at 6c. a 6⅜c. per lb. Patna quoted at 7c. a 7¼c.

STEARINE.—The market was quiet and steady. Sales, 10,000 lbs. at 15c. per lb.

TALLOW was firm, with further sales of 50 hhds. of city at 8⅞c., and 40,000 lbs. of out of town stock at 8½c. a 8⅝c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 468 bbls., making a total for the week of 3,285 bbls. The market was quiet, at a decline of ½c. per gallon. Sales, 200 bbls. at $1 06.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 10, 1874.

Cotton weak and irregular; middling, 14½c.; low middling, 14¼c.; good ordinary, 13¼c. Net receipts, 1,155 bales; gross, 1,155. Exports coastwise, 1,675. Sales, 850. Stock, 21,965.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10, 1874.

Cotton firm and in good demand; offerings light; middling, 14⅝c.; low middling, 14⅜c.; good ordinary, 13½c. Net receipts, 2,460 bales; gross, 3,190. Exports coastwise, 2,626. Sales, 1,500. Last evening, 1,500. Stock, 40,808.

MOBILE, Oct. 10, 1874.

Cotton steady and unchanged; middling, 14½c. Net receipts, 978 bales; gross, 978. Exports coastwise, 786. Sales, 600. Stock, 13,897.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 10, 1874.

Cotton quiet and in fair demand: middling, 14½c.; low middling, 14c.; good ordinary, 13½c. Net receipts, 3,813 bales; gross, 3,868. Exports coastwise, 54. Sales, 913. Stock, 39,242.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 10, 1874.

Cotton steady; middling, 14½c.; low middling, 14¼c.; good ordinary, 14c. Net receipts, 2,812 bales. Exports coastwise, 2,004. Sales, 1000. Stock, 27,261.

TOLEDO, Oct. 10, 1874.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Wabash, $1 16 a $1 16½; No. 3 do., $1 11; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 12½; amber do., $1 07¼ a $1 07½; November, $1 08; No. 1 red, $1 10½; No. 2 do., October, $1 06; No. 3 do., $1 01; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1 11. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 52½c.; white, 54c. Freights unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. flour, 50,000 bushels wheat, 12,000 do. corn, 9,000 do. oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. flour, 55,000 bushels wheat, 5,000 do. corn, 3,000 do. oats.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 16,325 bbls.; wheat, 443,488 bushels; corn, 389,308 do.; oats, 144,104 do.; barley, 41,500 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 57,280 bushels; corn, 141,550 do.; oats, 21,456 do.; barley, 9,992 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 27,648 bushels; corn, 21,260 do.; oats, 23,800 do. Canal freights higher: wheat, 10c.; corn, 9c.; oats, 6c. Flour quiet; sales 1,000 bbls. on range of Western spring at $5 75 a $6; bakers', $6 75 a $7; amber, $6 a $6 25; white, $6 50 a $7 50. Wheat unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels white Michigan at $1 25; Milwaukee No. 1 spring quoted at $1 12½; No. 2 do., $1 04; Chicago No. 2 spring at $1 03; red winter, $1 14 a $1 15; white winter, $1 25. Corn dull; but few transactions reported; sales of 20,000 bushels at 89c. Oats neglected; No. 2 Western held at 57c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley steady; Canada, $1 25 a $1 30; Western, $1 10; four rowed State, $1 20. Barley malt, Canada, $1 50 a $1 60; Western, $1 40 a $1 50. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Oct. 10, 1874.

Flour unchanged; sales 22,000 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1 15; No. 2 do., $1 10; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 26; extra do.; $1 30. Corn quiet at 93c. a 94c. Barley steady; sales of 10,000 bushels of prime Canada at $1 34; 10,000 do. do., to arrive, on private terms. Corn meal—Sales at $39 for bolted and $38 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $22; shipstuffs, $25, middlings, $32 per ton. Canal freights—Corn and rye, 6¼c.; barley, 5¾c. to New York; barley, 5c. to Albany; lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson; $3 50 to New York. Lake receipts—48,000 bushels wheat, 62,000 do. barley, 8,600 do. rye, 1,990,000 feet lumber. Canal shipments—19,000 bushels barley and 571,000 feet lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, 1874.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, unsettled and lower; No. 1 spring, 97c.; No. 2 do., 90⅝c. a 90¾c. spot; 90½c., October; 90c. November; No. 3 do., 86c. a 88c.; rejected, 81c. a 81½c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 78¾c. spot; 78c., October; 74c., November; high mixed, 79c.; rejected, 78c.; new corn, 60c. Oats steady; No. 2, 49¾c. cash; 49¼c., October; 48c., November; rejected, 46c. a 47c. Rye steady; No. 2, 84c. a 84½c. Barley in fair demand and lower; No. 2 spring, $1 06 a $1 07 cash; 99c., November; No. 3 do., 88c. a 92c. Pork dull and lower, at $21 for old, $21 50 for new spot; $17 65 seller all the year. Lard quiet and weak, at 14½c. spot; 11½c. seller all the year. Bulkmeats dull and nominal. Whiskey steady, at $1 01. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 4c.; wheat to do., 4½c. On the open Board in the afternoon breadstuffs closed dull at above quotations. Receipts—3,000 bbls. flour, 175,000 bushels wheat, 142,000 do. corn, 47,000 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye, 21,000 do. barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 187,000 bushels wheat, 125,000 do. corn, 42,000 do. oats, 9,000 do. barley.

FINANCIAL.

A.—STOCK PRIVILEGES—PUTS, CALLS, SPREADS and Straddles on Members Stock Exchange, for $100 to $350; an easy form of operating in stocks; explanatory circular mailed to any address.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON PRIME FIRST MORTGAGES; owner. Apply to AUGUST R. HARRINGTON, No. 5½ Pine street, room 17, after 12 o'clock.

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City and County Bonds,
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Also other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 15 per cent,
at a large reduction below par,
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ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
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N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

$5,000.—ANY PARTY WILLING TO ADVANCE $5,000 for furnishing an establishment may hold the same as security and receive $300 per month (guaranteed) for use of money. This is bona fide, and will prove so on application to REFERENCES, box 102 Herald office.

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ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & COMPANY, BANKers, Brokers and Financial Agents, 12 Wall street—Secure additional capital for merchants, manufacturers, incorporated companies. Loans made on Western property, commercial obligations, &c. Persons possessing capital desiring business informed of approved opportunities without charge.

ANY PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING $1,000 TO $10,000, with personal services, are invited to investigate a new business of high character, promising a profit of $150,000 in each State.
BEECHER & CO., 26 Broad street, room 14.

A PARTY HAVING A NEW AND VALUABLE PATent, without the necessary means to introduce it, wishes to associate with him a person having from $1,000 to $5,000. 149 West Twelfth street.

A GOOD POSITION GIVEN TO FIRST CLASS man with a few hundred dollars in a house well established and large business; ample security given, with good salary, either to travel or remain in city; business of the highest order. Address J. H. N., Herald office.

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I OFFER THIS WEEK SEVERAL FIRST RATE business opportunities; one that can be successfully continued on a cash capital of $5,000; this is a splendid chance for a young man to establish himself in a safe, established, paying business. I also offer a good opportunity for one familiar with dry goods; capital needed, $10,000. O. H. KEEP, Banker and Broker, 71 Broadway, room 102.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF ENGAGING IN A MANUfacturing business in wooden specialties in common use, can join a New England concern employing a cash capital of $10,000, and about increasing the same to $20,000; New York references. Apply GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

WANTED—IMPORTANT.—A PARTY IN BOSTON, having ample means and a thorough knowledge of the business wants of the community, anxious to further increase their trade, offer their services to any house not represented in that city, either to sell on commission or take an exclusive agency for Boston or New England. Address C. ALEX. PRINCE, 27 Warren avenue, Boston.

WANTED—CAPITALIST TO INVEST $20,000 ON first class security; good interest will be paid; first class city reference given and required; none other need apply. Address D. T. H., No. 48 East Twelfth st.

WANTED—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, IN BROOKlyn or down town in New York. Address, stating nature of business and amount of capital required, M. M., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

$25.—A BUSINESS LADY CAN EARN $20 WEEKLY all winter by investing this amount in a genteel business, to be done at home; entirely new. 137 Second avenue, basement door.

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THREE DAYS AT THE SEA'S MERCY.

[From the Savannah (Ga.) News, Oct. 6.]

On the morning of the fatal gale, which desolated the lower end of the city of Charleston, a fisherman, named James McHale, left Tybee in a small batteaux and proceeded to a point off Beach Hammock for the purpose of fishing. He reached the place safely, and whilst engaged in this work the gale struck him, his anchor parted, and his frail craft was driven rapidly out to sea. He put forth almost superhuman efforts to reach the beach, but failed, and the bounding waves carried him on, he knew not whither. The sea was so rough that it was as much as McHale could do to keep his position in the boat, and his condition was rendered more perilous from the fact that the probability of a rescue was very doubtful. On the poor fellow drifted at the mercy of the remorseless waves. Monday night, Tuesday, Wednesday, Wednesday night, without a morsel of food or a swallow of fresh water. His thirst becoming so intolerable on Wednesday morning that he drank freely of the salt water, and this dangerous indulgence, together with the heat of the sun, brought on delirium. In this condition the hapless man drifted until Thursday noon, when he was picked up by a schooner bound from Boston to Savannah, and all attention that was possible was given him.

PARDONED ON HIS WAY TO PRISON.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

William Fugit, aged twenty-four, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with complicity in the robbery of the Shasta stage coach about three years ago. He pleaded guilty, and was promptly sentenced to two years at hard labor in the State prison. There were three men concerned in the robbery. Two were arrested soon after the outrage, tried and convicted and sentenced to prolonged terms at San Quentin. Fugit, true to his name, fled, and all traces of him were lost. He went East and married a beautiful girl. Recently he returned to this State, but he had not been here very long before he was identified and arrested for his part in the robbery. On Tuesday last Deputy Sheriff Robert Kennedy left Shasta with Fugit in charge for San Quentin. He allowed his prisoner to tarry one day in Sacramento to bid farewell to his young wife. The Deputy, having another prisoner in charge, came on yesterday, meanwhile entrusting Fugit to the custody of a Sacramento officer. Kennedy went across the bay yesterday and turned over his prisoner to the Warden at San Quentin. Upon his return he expected to meet the officer from Sacramento with Fugit in charge. While waiting for them he was astonished upon receiving a telegram announcing that Governor Booth had pardoned the young man. It is believed that the Governor relented before the tearful entreaties of the convict's wife. At the time of the commission of the crime Fugit was only twenty-one years of age, and according to his own story he was led into the robbery by older heads.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BOND—FISHER.—On Tuesday morning, September 8, at nine o'clock, at Saint George's church, Bloomsbury, in London, England, by the Rev. William Traies, WILLIAM A. BOND, of Chicago, Ill., United States of America, to SARAH BARBER FISHER, daughter of Lucius G. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill., United States of America. No cards.

CARLETON—HIGH.—In Chicago, on Monday, October 5, at the residence of Mr. George M. High, by the Right Rev. Bishop Clarkson, CHARLES G. CARLETON, of this city, to FANNY ELIZABETH, daughter of the late John High, Jr., of Chicago.

PACKER—OLIPHANT.—On Sunday, October 11, at the Fourth Universalist church, New York city, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, GEORGE N. PACKER to Mrs. ANGELETTA OLIPHANT, all of Trenton, N. J.

THURLOW—NORTHRUP.—On Thursday, October 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. LEWIS K. THURLOW, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss HATTIE L. NORTHRUP, of Ithaca, N. Y., by Rev. Charles A. Harris, of the latter place.

WALDO—POST.—On Saturday, October 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Wallingford, Conn., by the Rev. J. E. Wildman, GEORGE C. WALDO, of New York, to ADELAIDE F., daughter of Captain John Post. No cards.

Died.

ANTHONY.—On Friday evening, October 9, 1874, HANNAETTA S. ANTHONY, daughter of the late Alexander Anthony.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her sister's residence, 549 Grand avenue, corner of Dean street, Brooklyn, on Monday, October 12, at two o'clock P. M.

Boston and California papers please copy.

BLESSON.—On Sunday morning, October 11, at Jericho, Long Island, MARY EMMA, beloved daughter of Hugh and Mary Blesson, of this city, aged 12 years, 7 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from Hunter's Point, immediately after the arrival of the 2:26 o'clock train, Central or Stewart's Railroad, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUCK.—On Sunday, October 11, 1874, DOROTHEA BUCK, in the 85th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 112 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, October 13, 1874, at ten o'clock A. M.

CRINNIDON.—At Manhattanville, on Friday, October 9, 1874, PATRICK CRINNIDON, a native of Killucan, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 38 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Broadway, between 129th and 130th streets, on Monday, 12th inst., at one o'clock, to Westchester Cemetery.

DOLAN.—On Sunday, October 11, MICHAEL DOLAN, in the 28th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, No. 236 East Thirty-seventh street, on Tuesday, October 13, at one o'clock.

DOSCHER.—On Sunday morning, October 11, 1874, MATILDA, the beloved daughter of J. N. and C. D. Doscher, aged 1 month and 20 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Stoteler Gesellschaft, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 199 Sixth street, corner of Fillmore place, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, October 12, at one o'clock precisely.

FERRIS.—At Irvington, N. J., on Saturday, October 10, WILLIAM H. FERRIS, son of Sarah and the late Captain Watson Ferris, in the 24th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLICK.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 10, HENRY C. FLICK, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 81 Carroll street, this (Monday) afternoon, October 12, at two o'clock, to Greenwood.

Lancaster (Pa.) papers please copy.

GEYER.—The members of Constitution Lodge, 241 F. and A. M., are hereby informed of the death of brother JOHN J. GEYER, and are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner South First and Second streets, Williamsburg, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at two P. M.

CHARLES A. SCHOUTEN, M.

GORDON.—On Saturday, October 10, after a brief illness, MARTIN GORDON, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, October 12, at one o'clock, from the Lutheran church, corner of Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue; also Keystone Lodge, No. 235, Columbia Voerien and Hatters' Association.

SUMMONS.—Members of the Keystone Lodge, No. 235, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication, to be held at their lodge room, corner of Bleecker street and Bowery, on Monday, October 12, at half-past twelve o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy brother Martin Gordon. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend.

JOHN DE VRIES, W. M.

E. T. STEWART, Secretary.

GRAEF.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, October 10, after a long illness, EMILY, the beloved wife of Anthony Graef, and daughter of the late W. S. Maclaurin.

Funeral to take place from her late residence, 210 Bergen street, on Monday, October 12, at two P. M.

GRIFFITH.—At Morrisania, on Saturday, October 10, CYRUS GRIFFITH, in his 47th year.

Funeral from his late residence, on Monday, at eleven o'clock. Train leaves Forty-second street at 10:13.

HANNAN.—On Saturday, October 10, WILLIAM HANNAN, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, South street, between Central and Grand avenues, Hudson City, N. J., on Monday, October 12, at twelve o'clock.

HIGGINS.—On Sunday morning, October 11, MICHAEL HIGGINS, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 262 Grand street, Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, October 13, at nine o'clock, when his remains will be removed to St. Peter's church, where a high mass of requiem will be read for the happy repose of his soul.

HOBAN.—On Sunday morning, October 11, at his residence, 296 Grand street, after a long illness, THOMAS HOBAN, aged 44 years, a native of Castlebar, county Mayo, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from St. Teresa's church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, on Wednesday morning, October 14, at nine o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

MATHERS.—On Saturday, October 10, Mrs. ALICE MATHERS, mother of P. J. and E. Mathers, of 243 East Fifty-third street.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Boniface, corner of Second avenue and Forty-seventh street, on Monday, October 12, at ten o'clock A. M.

MILLAR.—In Hoboken, October 10, 1874, CATHERINE L., wife of William Millar, Jr., aged 25 years and 3 months, followed in a few hours by her infant boy.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, October 13, from the German Lutheran church, corner Sixth and Garden streets, Hoboken, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Members of Hoboken Engine Company, No. 1, and Fraternity Lodge, No. 112, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend.

MORGAN.—On Saturday, October 10, Miss VICTORIA MORGAN, age 25.

Funeral will take place on Monday, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from the northeast corner of West and Christopher streets. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

MORRIS.—At his residence, 720 Tenth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, JOHN MORRIS, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Monday), at ten o'clock, from his late residence; thence to St. Paul's church, Fifty-ninth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be delivered at half-past ten o'clock A. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MUIRHEID.—On Friday, October 9, at the Broadway Hotel, WILLIAM MUIRHEID, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral service at the Broadway Hotel, on Monday, October 12, at ten o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Easton, Pa., by 12:45 P. M. train, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, same day.

MURRAY.—On Saturday, October 10, of diphtheria, MAGGIE, second and beloved daughter of Kate and the late Michael Murray, aged 7 years and 5 months.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 53 Henry street, October 12, at one P. M.

MCELARNEY.—On Saturday, October 10, 1874, MICHAEL MCELARNEY, the beloved son of Mary and Patrick McElarney, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 632 East Ninth street, at two o'clock P. M.

MCFEELY.—On Sunday morning, October 11, 1874, JAMES D. MCFEELY, aged 35 years, 11 months and 10 days.

His friends and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 33 Main street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, October 14, 1874, at nine o'clock.

Michigan papers please copy.

OLDRING.—On Sunday, October 11, of diphtheria, JESSIE LOUISE, youngest child of Henry J. and Marianna Oldring and grandchild of Charles D. Field, aged 4 years, 2 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 43 South Tenth street, Williamsburg, on Tuesday, 13th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

PEARSON.—On Friday, October 9, at half-past ten P. M., after a short illness, CONSTANCE, wife of Henry G. Pearson and daughter of Porfini and Anna Jardines, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner Twentieth street and Sixth avenue, on Tuesday, October 13, at one o'clock P. M.

ROGERS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, October 10, BRIDGET ROGERS, wife of James Rogers, native of Corndonough, county Donegal, Ireland, in the 55th year of her age.

The relatives and and friends of the family; also those of her brothers, Dennis, Michael and Charles Kearney; also those of her sons, James and Dennis McGaffigan, and her sons-in-law, Michael O'Hara and Francis Folliard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 407 Warren street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at half past two o'clock P. M.

Londonderry (Ireland) and St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

ROSE.—On Saturday evening, October 10, 1874, HENRY ROSE, formerly of Terre Haute, Ind., in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral service from his late residence, 120 East Twenty-ninth street, on Tuesday afternoon, October 13, at four o'clock.

SCHUYLER.—On Saturday, October 10, CHARLES P. SCHUYLER, in the 35th year of his age.

Remains will be taken to Booneville, N. Y., for interment.

STELLJES.—On Saturday, October 10, JOHN H. STELLJES, aged 42 years and 11 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the Members of the United Brothers' Lodge, No. 356 F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the German Lutheran St. John's church, 81 Christopher street, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at half-past one P. M.

UPDIKE.—At Woodlawn, on Saturday, October 10, CHARLOTTE, beloved wife of George E. Updike, aged 22 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Tuesday, October 13, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, William J. Robinson, at Woodlawn station. Friends of the family; also members of Pioneer Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend. Last train will leave Grand Central depot at 11:40 A. M.

WILFSON.—On Sunday, October 11, CHARLES WILFSON, son of Fanny and the late Michael Wilfson, aged 13 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 254 Seventh avenue, on Monday, October 12, at ten A. M.

San Francisco papers please copy.

The members of the Forty-fourth street Synagogue are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Charles Wilfson, which will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. M. Wilfson, 254 Seventh avenue, this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock.
I. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

WINTERSON.—On Sunday, October 11, SAMUEL S. WINTERSON, in the 72d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FURNITURE.

A.—NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS. No. 1.
A handsome solid walnut Parlor Suit, with French walnut panels; upholstered in all wool rep, with puffing, for only ninety-five dollars.
FRANK RHONER & CO., 82 and 84 Bowery.
Manufactory, 222 to 230 East Thirty-seventh street.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Great bargains for cash.

A.—39 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—FURNITURE, Carpets, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Dressing Cases, Parlor Suits, &c. Five Pianos that must be sold. At private sale at auction prices.

A GENTLEMAN IN NEED OF MONEY WILL SELL magnificent blue Satin Parlor Suits, cost $450, for $175; do., brocatel, $115; rep, $35; Pianoforte, cost $750, for $225; Carpets, 50 cents; also two complete Bedroom Suits. Call, for three days, at private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

AT PICKHARDT & CO.'S, 218 THIRTY-SEVENTH street, west of Seventh avenue.—Ornamental and useful Furniture for sale, made out of the best material, under our own supervision, consisting of Parlor, Dining, Library and Bedroom Sets; also Pickhardt's premium Parlor Bedsteads for cash or on terms to suit.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DUCHESS PARLOR SUIT, cost $400, for $200; do. $160, do. $40; Pianoforte, $275; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th avenue.

A.—FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE TO LET, at private residence, 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.—Pianoforte, Parlor Suit, Centre Tables, Bookcase, Carpet, Bedroom Suit, Cabinet, Buffet, Tables, Chairs, Bedding, &c., in lots to suit purchasers; 40c. on the dollar. Rare opportunity for parties in want of first class furniture. Call private residence, 120 West 23d street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN PRESSING CIRCUMstances will sell, at great sacrifice, magnificent satin brocade, latest style Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., $175; brocatel and reps Sitting Room and Turkish Suits, $75, $50 and $25; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases, $45 up to $225; Pianoforte, 15 Carpets, Curtains, Paintings; library, drawing room Furniture: a bargain, cash. Residence 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING NO FURTHER USE for their Household Furniture, will sell it (in lots to suit); satin Parlor Suit, cost $600, for $150; do., $125; elegant Decker & Bros.' 7½ octave Pianoforte at ¼ cost, library and dining Furniture. Turkish Suit, $90; Bedroom Sets, with Dressing Cases, $60, $125; Bedsteads, Mattresses, rep, plush and haircloth Suits, $35; Paintings, Bronzes, &c. N. B.—In good order; used only since May; must be sold. Call 3 days, private residence 21 West 21st st.

B. W. BEDROOM SUIT, M. T. &C., $61; PARLOR Suit, new, $35; also the cheapest Turkish Suit in New York. Must be sold, at FAVOR'S Auction House, 13 East Fourteenth street. Open evenings.

CARPETS.
Furniture.
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

G. W. SMITH'S PARLOR BED DEPOT, 530 SIXTH avenue.—Bookcases, Bureaus and Sofa Beds a specialty, on easy terms.

GEORGE A. CLARKE, 747 BROADWAY.—POPULAR system of monthly payments for securing elegant Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Parlor Beds, &c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS &C., HAVING ANY kinds of goods suitable to the Southern auction trade will find it advantageous to address Room 127 Earle's Hotel.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, COMPLETE or broken lots of Groceries, Cigars, Wines, Liquors, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Address CONFIDENTIAL STEADY BUYER, Herald office.

EUROPE.

HOTEL BRISTOL, ROME, ITALY.—THIS HOTEL IS situated on the Piazza Barberini, one of the healthiest locations in Rome, very central and near the American church. The hotel contains 100 rooms, for families and single gentlemen. It is elegantly furnished. All Americans visiting Rome will find this hotel extremely desirable in every respect.
Messrs. L. D. TAGLIOLI & CO., Proprietors.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXTRACTED; fresh gas daily; Combination Sets, extremely light and durable; Rubber Sets, $10. 216 Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Established 24 years. Dr. L. BERHARD.

DR. WHITE, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 155 Sixth avenue (formerly of 239). Beautiful sets of Gum Teeth, $5, $8 and $10. Teeth filled silver, 50c. Gold fillings, $1. Warranted.

EXCURSIONS.

A. A. A. A
NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND FERRY
are running hourly EXCURSION TRIPS from Whitehall street, foot of Broadway, for New Brighton, Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Port Richmond and ELM PARK, from 6:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. daily. Sundays inclusive. Fare, 10 cents.

ALL KINDS OF EXCURSION OR PICNIC PRINTing—Cards, Tickets, Posters and Orders of Dancing—promptly and neatly done, at low rates, by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates given.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST PARTIES REPRESENTING THEMSELVES AS FROM THE HERALD, AND WHO ARE SOLICITING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ADVERTISEMENTS FOR A BOARDING GAZETTE OR DIRECTORY. IF THE NUMEROUS PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN SWINDLED WILL INFORM THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD IT WILL ASSIST IN BRINGING THE GUILTY PARTIES TO JUSTICE.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO rent—With Board, en suite or singly. 153 Madison avenue, corner of Thirty-second street.

1 SUIT OF SECOND FLOOR ROOMS, WITH PRIvate table or without Board; references. 38 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth av.

1 BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY furnished Floor to rent, en suite or singly, in a large brown stone house, with or without Board. 107 West Forty-fourth street.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Floor to let, with Board; also other Rooms to let, on third floor. 109 East Nineteenth street. References exchanged.

1 LARGE, WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SECond (bathroom) floor, all conveniences, with Board, low; single front Room, $7; first class brown stone, central, genteel neighborhood. 43 Seventh avenue.

2 GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH good Board and pleasant Rooms; also table Board; terms low; free use of nice Parlor and Piano; English family. No. 353 West Thirty-fifth street.

3D FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE TABLE—A COMmodious suit of four or five handsomely furnished Rooms, soon vacated; reference. 14 East Thirty-second street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

5TH AVENUE, 349.—LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Suits of Apartments, newly and richly furnished; strictly first class appointments; with or without private table. Cuisine Française.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 314.—PLEASANT SUITS, FRONT Rooms, separately or together, and two single Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—TO LET, A PARLOR Floor, newly and handsomely furnished; private bath connected, with or without private table; also one large Room on fourth floor, front; house and table first class.

5TH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—A FAMILY OF ADULTS would like to rent a handsome Second Floor of four Rooms, with good table, at moderate terms. 48 West Fifteenth street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 273, BETWEEN TWENTY-NINTH and Thirtieth sts.—A handsomely furnished Suit of Apartments to let, with strictly first class Board.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR EXCELLENT BOARD and Rooms, at 29 Washington place, between Broadway and square. Two ladies accommodated on moderate terms.

9TH STREET, 44, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIversity place.—To let, handsomely furnished Parlor Floor, with every convenience, together or separately, with first class French table. JOSEPH LIBAU.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14 and $17, for two persons, with Board; no children; single Rooms, $9; also table Board, $5; transient people taken.

$12 PER WEEK.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN HAVE a Room on fourth floor, with first class Board, in 156 Waverley place; reference required.

13 PARK AVENUE.—DESIRABLE LARGE FRONT Room; also hall Room, with Board; gentleman preferred; references.

14TH STREET, 322 WEST.—WITH BOARD, LARGE handsomely furnished Rooms; terms moderate; references exchanged.

15 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome furnished Rooms, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; first class accommodations; house newly painted and furnished; reference.

17TH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, without Board, for gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, between Union square and Irving place.

17 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—Handsome Rooms to rent, singly or en suite, with good Board, to families or single gentlemen.

18 EAST SEVENTY-FIFTH STREET, A FEW DOORS from Fifth avenue.—To let, with Board, in a large and elegant four story brown stone house, Rooms en suite and single Rooms, at reasonable prices; references.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BEtween Madison and Fifth avenues.—Two large, handsome Rooms and one hall Room, with Board. All small tables. Table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

$20 FOR TWO PERSONS.—ONE VACANCY ONLY.—Large, elegantly furnished Room, up one flight; southern exposure; superior table; cleanliness, comfort; first class; family small, natives of city; references required. No. 212 West Forty-third st., near Broadway.

21 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE HALL Bedroom in rear fourth floor, with Board; references exchanged.

22 WEST NINTH STREET HAS CHANGED hands.—Elegant large Rooms, on second and third floors, to let, en suite or separately, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen; very desirable location for business men.

23D STREET, 204 WEST.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with Board, can be had with first class accommodations.

23D STREET, NO. 120 EAST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly; also hall Rooms, with Board; references exchanged.

23D STREET, NO. 26 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Second Floor (four rooms), with private table if desired; Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen; elegant first floor Apartments. References exchanged.

29TH STREET, NO. 18, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison avenues.—Elegant Suits of Rooms, on second and third floors, with private table if preferred; house and table first class; references exchanged.

31 MADISON AVENUE, OPPOSITE SQUARE.—Suits and single Rooms, from $15 to $100 per week; private or public table; also table Board; house has changed hands.

33 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Fine Suit and single Rooms to let, with Board, to families and gentlemen; references exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Suits of Rooms to let, with Board; private table if desired.

36 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, a small furnished second Floor; plenty closets, with all modern improvements; private table if desired; reference.

39 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A LARGE front and back Parlor, with bedroom attached, together or separately, with first class Board; a quiet home.

39 SEVENTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTEENTH street.—Very desirable and handsomely furnished Rooms, single or double, on first, second and third floors, with first class Board; terms reasonable.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Well furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, en suite or singly.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will let elegant Rooms to gentlemen; good Board near; neighborhood good; house quiet, orderly and neat.

42 JANE STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVENUE.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board; would let to one party or separate; in a private family; terms moderate; reference.

45 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Elegant furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen; also table Board; house newly furnished and painted, with modern improvements; references.

50 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Elegant Rooms, with first class Board, to families and single gentlemen; house newly furnished and painted; terms moderate.

50 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—TWO ROOMS TO let, with Board; newly painted and neatly furnished; four years' reference.

50 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO ELEgant Rooms on parlor floor; private table if desired; also Third Floor, consisting of four Rooms, en suite or singly; references.

54 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET OFFERS TWO Suits and single Rooms, with first class Board, to families and single gentlemen at reasonable rates; reference desired.

58 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with first class Board; also table Board.

64 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—SECOND Floor, consisting of parlor, dining room, three bedrooms and bathroom; private table; carpets, furniture, chandeliers, mirrors, all new; heaters or open grates; house first class.

69 MADISON AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with superior Board; private table if desired; location central and convenient; references exchanged.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a fine second story front Room and superior Board at a moderate price; no other boarders.

72 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FOURTEENTH and Fifteenth streets.—A handsomely furnished second story Room, with all conveniences, to let, with first class Board; also a small Room; references.

100 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, CORNER OF Sixth avenue, upper floor.—A large front Room to let, to gentlemen, with or without Board.

112 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—VERY DEsirable Rooms on second floor, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET. Elegant accommodations, with Board; en suite or singly; splendid location; references exchanged.

117 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Lexington and Fourth avenues.—Rooms, with Board; connecting Rooms, suitable for a family, and others for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen.

140 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET.—NEW AND handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen.

184 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—Comfortably furnished Rooms, both large and small, to let, with or without Board, at very reasonable rates.

222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, second story front Room, large size, with pantry; hot and cold water; good and convenient location; references exchanged.

231 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO RENT, with excellent Board, a Parlor and Bedroom; liberal table; private, if desired; good attendance; private family; convenient neighborhood; price low.

BOARDERS WANTED.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, IN PRIVATE family.—Good Board, pleasant Rooms for a married couple or single persons; price reasonable.

256 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let a handsome, nicely furnished back Parlor and back Room, on second floor, without board or private table if desired; no children; references.

304 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR EIGHTEENTH street.—With first class Board, desirable Rooms, en suite or singly, to a family or gentleman and wife. Opposite Stuyvesant square.

438 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A SUIT OF three Rooms, nicely furnished, with or without Board; good location.

848 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A LADY HAVING a handsomely furnished house would like to take a family to Board; choice of rooms and private table if desired; terms to suit requirements; references given if desired.

A LADY HAVING BOARDERS WAITING TO BE accommodated would like to join some party who has already a first class house or the means to secure one. Address HEATH, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY, THE WIDOW OF AN OFFICER IN THE United States Army, has taken a pleasant and well furnished house in Thirty-fifth street, near Park avenue, and desires to let some comfortable and cheerful Rooms, with first class table, to a few permanent boarders; unexceptionable references given and required. Address L. E. O., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, Law Forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, No. 22 East Thirty-fifth street, Has to offer for the winter in her three English basement houses, two of her most elegant Parlor Suits, with exclusive baths, dressing rooms, &c.; private tables; also one smaller Suit, without private table, and one single Room.

SEVENTEENTH STREET, 61 WEST, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with superior Board, for parties desiring a quiet, refined and permanent home.

TO LET—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A SECond floor front Room, with Board, to gentleman, wife, or two gentlemen; terms $17 per week. 159 East Sixty-second street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child of 4 years. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate (none others noticed), LAWYER, box 192 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a small, first class family, private preferred; two Rooms, with unexceptionable Board; terms, including fire and gas, not to exceed $50 per week; location must be below Fortieth street. Address, with description, references, &c., D. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—ROOM AND BEDROOM CONnecting, for two adults; terms not to exceed $75 a month; reference given and required. Address J. Q. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, TWO pleasant Rooms, with Board, fire, gas, hot and cold water, above Forty second street and between Madison and Third avenues; terms not to exceed $125 per month. Address X., box 164 Herald office.

WANTED—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two ladies (sisters), in the vicinity of Forty-second street and not west of Sixth avenue; terms not to exceed $24 per week, and a private family preferred. Address M., box 1,843 Post office.

WANTED—BY FOUR GENTLEMEN, A SUIT OF FURnished Rooms, consisting of parlor and bedrooms, with private table; location not above Thirtieth street. Address, stating terms, W., box 3,785 Post office.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOUSE, FOURTEENTH STREET, BEtween Fifth avenue and University place.—Rooms for single gentlemen and families, with or without Board, at moderate prices.

A COSEY, NEAT ROOM FOR 50 CENTS PER DAY, $2 50 or $3 per week. SMITH'S (newly furnished) Hotel, 58 Chatham street, one block above City Hall.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, between Broadway and University place.—Elegant Apartments for families and single gentlemen. Table d'hote at 6 P. M.

A.—250 LIGHT ROOMS AT HALF PRICE.—25c., 35c., 50c. and $1 per day; gentlemen and families. Frankfort House, corner of Frankfort and William streets. Open all night.

CENTRAL HOTEL (EUROPEAN PLAN), 253 CANAL street, one block east of Broadway—Rooms 75c. and $1 per day; $4 and $5 weekly; family rooms $1 50 and $2 per day.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, Law Forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done at THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

GROVE HOUSE, 176 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Fine Rooms with Board, $1 50 to $2 per day, $6 to $12 per week; grounds for croquet, &c.

HOTEL BRANTING, CORNER OF MADISON AVEnue and Fifty-eighth street.—A new, first class house, handsomely furnished, with elevator and all improvements; table d'hote; terms moderate. A. PARKER, Superintendent.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street, Broadway.—Elegant situation; few choice Suits for winter; table d'hote reduced $3 per day; single Rooms $14 to $20; elevator, bath, &c.

LA PIERRE HOUSE, ONE BLOCK WEST OF CITY Hall (56 Warren street).—Rooms 50c. a day; $2 a week up; family Rooms $1 a day, $4 a week up.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 40c. or 50c. per night, $2 to $3 per week; for gentlemen only.

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA—GREEN COVE SPRING.—A FURNISHED House to let, suitable for family or party visiting Florida for the winter. Apply at 128 East Twenty-second street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RELATIVES AND LEGATEES OF HUGH DALzell.—Whereas Hugh Dalzell, late of Newry, in the county of Down, in Ireland, merchant, who died at Kenilworth terrace, Dublin, on the 24th of May, 1872, by his will dated the 13th February, 1869, bequeathed certain legacies to the persons following (among others)—that is to say, to each of the children of testator's brother William, £500; and to each of the children of testator's sister Martha, £500; and to each of the children of testator's sister Isabella, £500; and to testator's sister Jane, if living, $250; and to each of the children of his said sister Jane, £250; and to testator's sister Agnes, if living, £250; and to each of the children of his said sister Agnes, £250; and to each of the children of testator's brother Samuel, £500.

And the said will contained a direction in the words following:—"I direct and my will is that the several legacies bequeathed to the children of my brothers and sisters who emigrated to America shall become payable only in the event of clear proof being given by said children respectively of their identity to my executors within the space of two years from the date of my decease. And that such of said legacies as shall not be claimed and the right thereto established within said period shall lapse into the residue of my estate. And I require such proof to be given because owing to the circumstances that for several years I have had but little correspondence with my said brothers and sisters, and, therefore, I am unable to state precisely the names and addresses of their children."

Pursuant to a degree of the High Court of Chancery in Ireland, made in the cause wherein Francis Horner and James Martin McClenchan are plaintiffs, and Charles Lamprey and Martha, his wife, Hugh Dalzell and others are defendants, and dated the 26th day of February, 1874, all persons claiming as such legatees who have not already furnished to the executors or their solicitor a statement showing their identity and giving proof of such identity, are by their solicitors on or before the 1st day of January, 1875, to come in and prove their claims at the Chamber of the Master of the Rolls, at the Four Courts, Inns Quay, in the city of Dublin; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said the decree.

Friday, the 15th day of January, 1875, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this first day of August, 1874.

B. E. WHITESTONE, Chief Clerk.

William Henry Ogle, Solicitor for Plaintiffs, Francis Homer and James Martin McClenehan, 20 Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin, Ireland.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW York.—Frederick Schuchardt and others against The Lake Erie and Louisville Railway Company.—In pursuance of a judgment in the above action, dated October 8, 1874, I, the undersigned, referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 24th day of October inst., at 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, the following First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven Per Cent Gold Bonds of the Lake Erie and Louisville Railway Company, each payable April 1, 1892, in United States gold coin, equal to the then present standard, and interest thereon in the meantime, at seven per centum per annum in like gold coin, being part of a series of bonds of said company, issued or intended to be issued by said company, to the amount of two millions eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars, secured by a first mortgage on the railroad and franchises and other real and personal property of said company, to Lawrence Wells and Jacob J. de Neufville, as trustees, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1872, which bonds are as follows:—1,042 of said bonds for $1,000 each, numbered from 301 to 1,342, both inclusive, and 100 of said bonds for $500 each, numbered from 1 to 100, both inclusive.

Dated New York, October 8, 1874.

LOUIS C. LEWIS, Referee.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ'S, 248 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first street.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices paid in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; Silk Dresses, $10 to $60; Coats, $3 to $15; Pants, $2 to $8. Letters punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mentz.

A GREAT DEMAND FROM MY AGENT FOR WEARing Apparel, Carpets and Furniture, which compels me to pay these prices:—For Dresses, $10 to $100; Coats, $3 to $30; Pants, $3 to $10. Please call or address J. ANHALT or Mrs. ANHALT, 178 seventh avenue.

AT—CLOTHING—H. HERZ, 833 BROADWAY, NEAR Thirteenth street, pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel. Letters by mail punctually attended to.

AT 31½ SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.—NATHAN pays the highest cash prices for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 Sixth avenue, near Waverley place.—The utmost paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

J. MASUR, 256 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-fourth and Twenty fifth streets, will positively pay the highest cash price for ladies' and gents' cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Orders by post promptly attended to.

UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVENUE, near Forty sixth street.—Ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Address S. A. FLATTO, 816 sixth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 BROADWAY. THE PEOPLES' VAUDEVILLE THEATRE. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME THIS WEEK. NEW FACES, NEW STARS, NEW SPECIALTIES. ROGERS FAMILY. THE GREAT ATHLETES, NAT, ANTONIA AND CHARLEY. EDITH BLAND, the charming Actress and Vocalist. ANNIE HINDLE, the celebrated Change Artist. MARTINETTI PANTOMIME TROUPE. PAUL MARTINETTI, MATILDA MARZETTI, ALFRED MARTINETTI, and all the Metropolitan favorites. To conclude with the great sensation of PARIS BY MOONLIGHT, introducing the original PARISIAN CANCAN. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock. Admission 50c. Orchestra chairs $1. Family circle 25c.

LYCEUM THEATRE. AIMEE FAREWELL. M. GRAU & CHIZZOLA......Lessees and Managers

FAREWELL WEEK OF AIMEE and FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.

Unbounded success of LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

MONDAY, Oct. 12, TUESDAY, Oct. 13, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, THURSDAY, Oct. 15, LA FILLE DE Mme. ANGOT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 16, benefit of Mlle. MARIE AIMEE. LA PERICHOLE. AIMEE, in her great role of PERICHOLE. Mlle. AIMEE will introduce on the occasion of her benefit, in the first and third acts of La Perichole, ENGLISH AND SPANISH SONGS. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 17, at 1:30, FAREWELL MATINEE—MME. ANGOT. Saturday evening, last appearance of AIMEE in New York. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE. MISS NEILSON. SPECIAL NOTICE. Messrs. M. GRAU & CHIZZOLA beg to announce that the eminent artiste Miss NEILSON will appear under their management for two weeks only, commencing MONDAY, OCTOBER 19. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING will then be produced with great splendor. BEATRICE (first time in America).......Miss NEILSON BENEDICK (first appearance in this country)..................Mr. J. H. BARNES. The strong company, under the stage direction of D. W. Waller, Esq., includes Messrs. Waldron, Vining Bowers, Miss Rose St. Clair, &c. New scenery by Messrs. Calyo. The dresses were expressly made for this revival in London. Sale of seats commences Wednesday, October 14.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE. EVERY EVENING DURING THIS WEEK, the celebrated Comedian, Mr. JOS. K. EMMET, in his original Drama of FRITZ.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. ANOTHER GREAT BILL FOR THIS WEEK. THE BLACK NIGHTINGALE. A BAD NIGHT'S REST. RYMAN ON EDUCATION. MORE AIRS BY RICARDO. I thought you was MACKIN and WILSON. Street cars may be ordered at 10 o'clock. Seats secured. Moral. go early. FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. Reserved seats, $1. San Francisco Minstrels' New Opera House, Broadway, corner 29th st. Birch, Wambold and Backus.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 Fifth avenue, above Sixteenth st.

A SEVEN OCTAVE UPRIGHT PIANO, VERY LITtle used, for $150, cost two years ago $650; a number of second hand Pianos from $50 up, at JOHN MAHON'S, 224 East Thirty-ninth street or Fortieth st. and First av.

A CHICKERING ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, ONLY $100; a seven octave rosewood Pianoforte, overstrung, carved legs, agraffe, great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A NEARLY NEW CHICKERING GRAND PIANO for sale for one-third its value—May be seen at Dr. Hasbrouck's, 212 Fifth avenue. M. HOUSE, 194 Broadway.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS, new and second hand, best makers, extremely low prices for cash, or to let until rent money pays for them; monthly instalments received. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

A FAMILY IN NEED OF MONEY WILL SELL A Steinway and Lighte Pianoforte, cost $1,300, for $250 each; four round corners, full agraffe, overstrung bass and all modern improvements attached. Call, for three days, at private residence 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

A.—$150; ROSEWOOD ROUND CORNER PIANOforte and stool; also Piano, $50; new Pianos low; specialty (upright) Pianos; Pianofortes rented and on instalments. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, AT BARMORE'S 368 Bleecker street, now offered at greatly reduced prices. Splendid seven octaves at $200 and $150; fully guaranteed.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale.—Four round corners, celebrated maker, used five months, for $275; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A.—$350—DOUBLE BANK ORGAN, NEARLY NEW, $100; bargains in Pianos, $100 to $250. Chickering Pianos rented, $5 and upward. GORDON & SON, 13 East Fourteenth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUROPE will sell for cash magnificent Chickering Pianoforte; one 7¼ octave rosewood, brilliant toned, 4 round cornered F. C. Light & Co's Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $300; Stool, Cover, Music Stand; Parlor Suits, covered in satin, cost $600, for $200; rep Suits, $35 complete Bedroom Suits, $25 upwards; Carpets, Bedding, &c.; Bookcase and Books, Dining Room and Basement Furniture, in lots to suit, for 40c. on the dollar. At private residence 120 West 23d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEGANT four round Decker & Bros.' Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a brilliant toned 7½ octave, richly carved rosewood case, full agraffe overstrung Piano, having all improvements; printed guarantee and bill of sale; cost $975, for $225. N. B.—Stool, Cover, Box for shipping. Call private residence 210 West 21st st.

A BARGAIN FOR CASH.—A FOUR ROUND PIANO with every improvement, nearly new. 222 West Thirty-third street.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 A handsome rosewood Chickering Pianoforte; iron frame; round corners; modern style and improvements, in perfect order. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO $100, A 7¼ OCtave overstrung, carved legs, all improvements; great sacrifice; instalments taken; $12 monthly, rent $5. R. CABLE, 107 West Twenty-third street, corner Sixth avenue.

BEST NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS AND Organs for sale and rent on easy terms, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Berry and others. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

I OFFER A LARGE STOCCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Pianos and Organs at astonishing low prices for cash or instalments, or to rent. D. KRAKAUR, 352 Bowery.

J. P. HALE IS MAKING 40,000 PIANOFORTES FOR the trade cheaper and better than small makers can buy the stock. Call and see the new Upright Pianos. Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue.

PONDS. NO 547 BROADWAY.—NEW PIANOS AND Pianos but little used to let, or to sell on easy payments; Steinway, Chickering, Weber, Pond, Lindeman, Kindt and other new instruments; George Wood's Organs, the best in the world; prices from $150 to $1,500. Branch store No. 39 Union square.

PIANOS—LARGE LOT, VERY CHEAP—TERMS OF sale or rent easy, to suit the times. Call and see them at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square.

PIANO WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVING A GOOD Piano, but little used, for sale cheap (Steinway or Chickering preferred, may address, stating price, J. D. S., box 177 Herald office.

THE DECKER PIANO, MANUFATURED BY Decker & Barnes.—A large assortment of these superb instruments offered extremely low; cash or instalments. Factory and warerooms, 127 Third avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 East Thirteenth street; Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour. CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street, open for the season. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children. Evening classes for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

A. J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING, 289 Bleecker street, now open.—Adults, Tuesday and Friday evenings; children, Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock; Soiree, Wednesday, October 14, at 9 P. M. Hall to let for sociables, &c. Send for circular.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON'S Building, intersection of Stuyvesant and Ninth street.—Every Monday and Thursday afternoon and evening. Private lessons a specialty. Sociable on Thursday evening.

A.—WILSON'S SELECT DANCING ACADEMY, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.—Classes now open for beginners. For terms, &c., send for circular. Soirees every Tuesday and Saturday.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 West Fourth street.—Classes open. All dances taught perfectly in one quarter. Six fashionable dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, 82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner Fourteenth street.—A class for gentlemen will commence Monday evening, October 12, at 8.

HAMILTON'S DANCING ACADEMY, HAMILTON Hall, Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue.—Evenings of tuition, Mondays and Thursday; private lessons at any hour, day or evening. Soiree every Monday, at 9 P. M.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue (Reservoir square). For particulars call or send for circular.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S SELECT CLASSES IN Dancing, 1,464 Broadway, commencing Saturday, October 31. Send for circular.

THE BALL SEASON.

THE "WALLACE HOPS."—THE UNDERSIGNED take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public that their opening Saturday evening Hop will take place at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms (Tammany Building, East Fourteenth street), on the 17th of October, 1874, commencing at 8 and closing at 12 P. M. Season tickets (invitation) to be had at the hall and at the residence of GEORGE H. WALLACE & SON, 51 East Fourth street.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL.—STOVE, EGG AND FURNACE, $7 per ton; Large Nut, $6 25; screened and delivered; best Virginia Pine Wood, $4 75 per load. THOS. STOKES, corner Thirty-second st. and Tenth av.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC, 624 BROADWAY. MODEL VAUDEVILLE OF AMERICA. SENSATIONAL ATTRACTIONS. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. The management has the pleasure of announcing the arrival of the celebrated troupe of Pose Artists:—Senorita Isabella Montejo, Senorita Theresa Mora, Senorita Vicenta Bermuda, Senorita Lola Hernandez, Senorita Rosita Aguerra, Senorita Ida de Castro, Senorita Inez Montalvo, Senorita Carmen Velasquez, Senorita Conchita Gonzalez, who will appear for the first time in America in the singularly beautiful picture entitled THE LIVING FOUNTAIN; or, THE BATH OF THE INNOCENTS. The accomplished and versatile artist, Miss ALICE HARRISON, in the sparkling Burlesque Extravaganza of LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.; or, THE GRANDE DOCTRESSE, closing with the GRAND BALLET FEATHERY KINGDOM. RICKEY AND BARNEY in their original Humorous Sketch, AMBITION. The incomparable Humorist and Dutch Vocalist, GEORGE S. KNIGHT, in his new Character Sketch, KARL IN SEARCH OF HIS FATHER. Reappearance of the beautiful and popular Soubrette, Miss GERTIE GRANVILLE. Bouquet of Melodies. DELEHANTY and HENGLER as the Rival Darkies. A. J. LEAVITT'S new Sketch of CREMATION. TIERNEY and CRONIN, Double Clog. PUNCH AND JUDY by Blitz. This extraordinary programme every evening, 7:45, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee 2 o'clock.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, Farewell to America of the VOKES FAMILY. GRAND FESTIVAL MATINEE. THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, as acted by this famous family for nearly 3,000 times and with its great original cast:—

Miss JESSIE VOKES......as......LUCINDA SCRUBBS
Miss VICTORIA VOKES...as......MARY
Miss ROSINA VOKES.......as......BARBARA
Mr. FRED. VOKES.........as......TIMOTHEUS
Mr. FAWDON VOKES.......as......WIGGINS

Also the popular Fifth Avenue specialty, MY UNCLE'S WILL. Box office now open. Prices as usual.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. 28th street and Broadway. Begins at 8, over at 11. Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.........Proprietor and Manager.

THIS WEEK A DOUBLE PROGRAMME. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, will be repeated the brilliant and novel entertainment which on Saturday night was accepted by an overflowing audience with enthusiastic delight. THE HANGING OF THE CRANE, LONGFELLOW'S new and exquisite poem, embodied in a series of SEVEN LIVING PICTURES; recited by Mr. Harkins and impersonated by Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Ringgold, Miss Varian, Mr. Fawcett, Miss Emily Rigl and Bijou Heron. THE CRITIC, SHERIDAN'S most laughable comedy and MOCK-TRAGEDY, with "spectacular effects," and played by Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. Louis James, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. Sol Russell, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. J. W. Jennings, Mr. Hart Conway, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Nina Varian and Miss Emily Rigl. Received with ROARS UPON ROARS OF LAUGHTER. And THE TWO WIDOWS, Mr. DALY'S new commedietta, Characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mr. F. Hardenberg, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Sara Jewitt.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS Mr. Daly will repeat the greatly successful revival of Sheridan's world famous comedy, the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, with its magnificent surroundings and GREAT CAST.

Matinee Saturday at 1:30:—"The Hanging of the Crane," "The Two Widows" and "The Critic."

In active rehearsal, MOORCROFT. Due notice will be given of its production.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CHANGE OF BILL. FAREWELL WEEK of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. JARRETT & PALMER ask attention to the excellence of the entertainment provided for the LAST WEEK of the remarkably successful engagement of the great representatives of Irish peasant character, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, and EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE of the week, the performances to begin with the original Legendary Drama and Fairy Spectacle, in two acts, by H. Grattan Plunkett, Esq., entitled FAIRY CIRCLE; or, CON O'CAROLAN'S DREAM. CON O'CAROLAN, a believer in the power of the good people, willing to test the truth of one of their Fairy Circles...Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS MOLESHEE, the good woman that owns Mr. Cornelius O'Carolan.........Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS The other characters in the beautiful piece by Messrs. Leclercq, F. B. Warde, E. Irving, Miss Helen Tracy, Annie Kemp Bowler, &c. To conclude with the hilarious Comedietta entitled CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY; OR, THE YANKEE HELP. Melissa, with a Yankee Song..Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS NEXT FRIDAY evening, October 16, FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS, when will be presented a bill of extraordinary magnitude. MONDAY, October 19, engagement of Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, when will be commenced a series of performances by which the eminent tragedienne will bid farewell to the stage.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S. THIS EVENING AT 8, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. AFTERNOON AT 2, JENNIE MORTON in IDLEWILD.

GERMANIA THEATRE, FOURTEENTH STREET. AD. NEUENDORFF..................Director. MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, HEYDEMANN & SON. Comedy, in four acts, by Mueller. Box office open daily from 8½ to 4 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY. MATINEES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. THE 3 AINSLEYS, Pauline Ainsley, Ned Ainsley, Willie Ainsley, Dances and Songs. CHAS. DIAMOND, in Songs, Dance and Harp Solo, all at the same time. Signor BARTALO, the Indian Boneless Man. The new Comic Drama of the next Century, NEW YORK 1974 100 YEARS HENCE. 1974. NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR. Written by Shakespeare and Bacon, in advance of the times. The Gay Mabille, illustrated. Old Time Minstrelsy faithfully represented. The Gilded Age with Millions in It. Tony Pastor and his double company will all appear.

GRAND BENEFIT FOR THE COOKING CLASSES of the FREE TRAINING SCHOOLS, 47 East Tenth street, at STEINWAY HALL, on MONDAY EVENING, October 12, at 8 o'clock.

LADY MANAGERS.

Mrs. Judge Roosevelt, Mrs. Samuel G. Courtney, Mrs. Wm. Butler Duncan, Mrs. Loring Andrews, Mrs. Judge Hilton, Mrs. Catherine Livingston, Mrs. John Mack, Mrs. Russell Sturges, Miss Newcome, Mrs. Judge Peabody.

The Comedietta, A HAPPY PAIR.
Mrs. Honeyton......................Miss ETTA MANNING
Mr. Honeyton........................Mr. W. H. POPE

ARTISTS.

Miss JULIA DROME, Soprano (her first appearance); Mme. JULE DE RYTHER, Mezzo Soprano; Mr. H. R. HUMPHRIES, Tenor; Mr. FRED STEINS, Baritone.

QUARTET.

Mr. George Ellard, First Tenor; Mr. Louis Belchder, Second Tenor; Mr. John W. Eddy, First Basso; Mr. Geo. F. Duncan, Second Basso. Mr. Weickert, Pianist (his first appearance); Mr. Armin Schotte, Organist. Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY, Conductor.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Tickets $1; for sale at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; at the Free Training Schools, 47 East Tenth street, and at the Hall on the evening of the Concert.

ONE WEEK MORE. THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS, EIGHTH AVENUE AND FORTY-NINTH STREET. At the request of many citizens and families this immense establishment will remain open one week longer, commencing Monday, October 12.

ILMA SPINOLA, AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent teacher, will give lessons on piano and singing, pure Italian method, at pupils' residences, at $1 per lesson. Address 270 Fourth avenue, New York.

THEATRICAL COMBINATIONS ABOUT GOING "ON the road," stars wanting cuts for next season and all other parties needing Theatrical Printing, should call at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given.

GRAND BAL MASQUE AND FANCY DRESS OF THE Happy Dancing Team will take place at the Argyle Rooms, Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, on Monday night, October 12, 1874. Tickets to be had at the box office on night of ball. SAMUEL PLACE, Secretary.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

AT 8 THIS EVENING—A LECTURE ON NERVOUS Debility and Special Diseases, at Dr. Kahn's Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent Museum in the world. Admission 50c.

A.—SPECIAL LECTURES EVERY NIGHT AT 8 o'clock at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

PACKARD COLLEGE LECTURE COURSE. JAMES PARTON'S new lecture on "The Kings of Business" will be delivered at the Cooper Union Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, under the auspices of the Packard Business College; lecture at 8. Admission to any part of the house FIFTY CENTS; tickets to be had at the College, No. 805 Broadway, or at the Hall on the evening of the lecture. Present and former members of the College will receive tickets free on application at the office. S. S. PACKARD & CO.

MUSICAL.

A. PARAVALLI, TENOR SINGER FROM ITALIAN opera, teaches Piano and Singing at 117 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, or at pupil's residence; is open to an engagement to sing in concert; terms moderate.

THE PROFESSOR OF A MUSICAL INSTITUTE will instruct in singing, at terms to suit the means, and payments at the convenience of pupils. Address MAESTRO, box 103 Herald Uptown Branch office.

VOCAL CULTURE—BY A WELL QUALIFIED Italian gentleman; thorough instruction in singing, according to the best modern schools, theoretical and practical, at pupils' residences. Address PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, No. 4 West Twenty-seventh street.

$10 PER QUARTER FOR LESSONS ON THE Piano by a gentleman teacher; each lesson given separately. Inquire at 86 Greenwich avenue, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE. SECURE YOUR SEATS to see MARK TWAIN'S DRAMA and JOHN T. RAYMOND'S great characterization of COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS. Seats secured ten days in advance, and by TELEGRAPH. Admission, $1; Orchestra, $1 50; Dress Circle, $1; Balcony, 50 cents. THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE DAY. RAYMOND. MARK TWAIN. COLONEL SELLERS. GILDED AGE. EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 P. M. Order Carriages at 10:30. Begins at 8.

NIBLO'S. C. R. THORNE......................Lessee and Manager SUPERIOR ATTRACTION. Kiralfy's European Artistes in the grand Drama of, THE DELUGE, PARADISE LOST. ENTIRELY NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED. First appearance of Mlle. BETTY REMELSBERG, Premiere Danseuse, from Vienna and Berlin. First appearance of ALPINE ECHOISTS, the ULM SISTERS, BOISSET FAMILY, KIRALFY SISTERS, 200 LADIES OF THE BALLET, JULIA SEAMAN as SATAN, and all the GRAND COMBINATION.

WALLACK'S. Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Also SATURDAY MATINEE, THE NEW COMEDY, by H. J. BYRON, Esq., entitled PARTNERS FOR LIFE, in which the following artists will appear:—MR. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Miss KATE BARTLETT. IN PREPARATION Mr. Lester Wallack's and Mr. Pierrepont Edwards' adaptation from Octave Feuillet's great drama THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN. This fine play will be produced with the greatest care and completeness, and will introduce Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE in his second impersonation before the New York public. In the same play Miss ADA DYAS will make her first appearance in Wallack's Theatre. The cast will also include Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss IONE BURKE, Mme. PONISI, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. DION BOUCICAULT in his NEW IRISH DRAMA which is now in active preparation.

MR. H. J. MONTAGUE'S SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT at WALLACK'S THEATRE extends to four weeks, and terminates Saturday, October 31. Managers of theatres in other cities who can offer him brief engagements during November and December will much oblige by addressing him, at Wallack's Theatre, New York.

COLOSSEUM, BROADWAY AND 35TH STREET. TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY, AT 2:30 AND 8 P. M. MIDNIGHT STORM OVER PARIS. First time of the original MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS. MISS ANGIE SCHOTT in her new ILLUSIONS. OVER 25 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS. NEW ATTRACTIONS. POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION. Every matinee (excepting Saturdays), 50c.; children 25c. Every evening and Saturday matinee, 75c.; children 40c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY. Mr. JOSH HART.........................Sole Proprietor NOTHING PARISIAN HERE. Entire change of bill. First week of the Serio-Comic Vocalist, MISS JENNIE ENGLE. Return of the favorite Comedians, DIAMOND and RYAN. MR. JOHN QUEEN, MR. WM. WEST, MR. W. F. BARTLY, in conjunction with the present Company. HARRIGAN & HART in their new act, THE DAY WE WENT WEST. Miss KITTY O'NEIL, Character Danseuse. Mr. JOHN WILD. Mr. WM. CARTER. Mr. FRANK KERNES. Mr. CHARLES WHITE. in new acts, &c., concluding with THE ITALIAN PADRONE. MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

ACADEMY. DONADIO AND DE BASSINI. STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA. MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. First appearance in opera of Mlle. BIANCA DONADIO. Debut in America of Signor ALBERTO DE BASSINI. Revival of Rossini's Opera, IL BARBIERE DE SEVIGLIA.

Mlle. BIANCA DONADIO.........as.............Rosina
Signor ALBERTO DE BASSINI...as....Count Almaviva
Signor DEL PUENTE.............as.............Figaro
Signor FIORINI....................as.........Don Basilio
Signor SCOLARA...................as....Doctor Bartolo

Miss COONEY, Signor MARINI, Signor CAPRA. FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA. Musical Director and Conductor.......Mr. S. BEHRENS WEDNESDAY, October 14, first performance in America, after elaborate preparation and with new Scenery, Costumes, &c., of Maestro Filippo Marchetti's celebrated Grand Opera, RUY BLAS. Characters by Signora Potentini, Miss A. L. Cary, Signori Carpi, Del Puente, Fiorini, Hall, Lotti. Grand Chorus and Orchestra. The opera produced under the immediate supervision and direction of Signor E. Muzio. *⁎* THURSDAY, October 15, Brooklyn Academy, "La Traviata"—Mlle. Heilbron. FRIDAY, October 16, second performance of "RUY BLAS." SATURDAY, October 17, third Grand Matinee, "AIDA." *⁎* SUNDAY EVENING, October 18, Grand Sunday Concert at Booth's Theatre. Seats secured at Academy, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE—WEST 23D STREET, between 6th and 7th avenues, near Booth's Theatre. EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. THE DELUGE; or, A PAIR O' DICE LOST. PARTNERS FOR LIFE. LES MISERABLES. DARKIES IN THE WELL. THE DELUGE. Characters by Dan Bryant, Bob Hart, Nelse Seymour, W. Henry Rice, Dave Reed, Brockway, Hogan, Emerson. Bryant's Vocalists and Orchestra. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

ROBINSON HALL, SIXTEENTH STREET, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. THE GREATEST OF ALL SENSATIONS, For MONDAY, October 12, KALIEDAGNYAI, or the MYSTERIES OF ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY. A series of beautiful groupings, compiled with great care, from the cities of NINEVEH, POMPEII and HERCULANEUM, and displayed in such warm and passionate tints as to entrance the beholder. THE GREAT CAN CAN. FEMALE MINSTRELS. SPLENDID OLIO, BILLY COURTRIGHT and CHARLEY LORD. MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2:30.

STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1874, at eight o'clock, Miss ROSA McGEACHY has the honor to announce A GRAND CONCERT on the above date, on which occasion she will have the valuable co-operation of the following distinguished artists:—Mlle. SOPHIE FLORA HEILBRON, the renowned English Pianiste; Mlle. TERESA JACKSON, Contralto, and, by the kind permission of Max Strakosch, Esq., Signor M. BENFRATELLI, Primo Tenore; Signor G. DEL PUENTE, Primo Barytone; together with Mlle. DUBOIS, Signor LOTTI, Mr. G. F. HALL and an effective chorus of male voices, carefully selected from the Italian Opera. Organist, Mr. KARL WALTER. The whole under the direction of Signor E. AGRAMONTE. Miss McGEACHY takes pleasure in calling attention to the fact that a prominent feature of the programme will be the GRAND SEPTUOR from LA REINE DE SABA, by Gounod, which will be performed for the FIRST TIME in America.

Tickets $1, INCLUDING RESERVED SEAT, can be obtained at POND'S, 39 Union square; SCHIRMER'S, 701 Broadway, and Steinway Hall.

THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS, Eighth avenue and Forty-ninth street. ONE WEEK LONGER. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. The largest and best Circus Troupe in the world. LINANDE, the Brazilian Horseman. Mlle. JEANETTE, the beautiful Equestrienne. CONRAD, the funniest Clown in the world. ALL THE TRAINED HORSES, PONIES, DOGS AND MONKEYS.

BAYARD TAYLOR. ANCIENT EGYPT. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR'S first lecture in New York since his return from Egypt and Iceland. BAYARD TAYLOR.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, No. 128 West Fourteenth street, New York. The Museum will be opened daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Gallery of Pictures by old masters; loan collection of Pictures and other Art Objects. Cesnola collection of Cypriote Antiquities. Admission, 25 cents. Mondays free. Catalogues can be had at the Museum.

TIVOLI THEATRE, EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—New engagements this week:—Mme. Lopez and her five Children; Miss Ada Vincent, the brilliant Ascensoneille; Mr. Dowd and Miss Angelica, Double Trapeze. Every evening, Double Ascension by Miss Vincent and Mr. M. Feely. Twenty-five other stars. Twenty different acts.

CHOICE SEATS FOR THE OPERA AND ALL theatres can be secured six days in advance at ticket offices Grand Central, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

CARTIER'S SOIREE DANSANTE, every Tuesday evening, Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRable private back boxes, fronting the house, to let for one evening every week, during the season. Address W., box 4,941 Post office.

FUNNY PEOPLE WE MEET.—CONTINUED SUCcess of Dr. J. Jay Villers. At Dr. Porter's church, Brooklyn, Monday evening, October 12; New London, 13th; Norwich, 14th; Putnam, 15th, American Literary Bureau.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF THEATRICAL PRINTING. TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, DISPLAY CARDS, WOOD CUTS AND LITHOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS furnished by the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway (Herald Building), with PROMPTNESS, NEATNESS AND CHEAPNESS. Parties about going on the road and managers of concerts or dramatic entertainments will find it to their advantage to GET AN ESTIMATE BEFORE HAVING THEIR WORK DONE ELSEWHERE.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACCABE. STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 14,

first appearance in America of England's renowned

Mimic and Ventriloquist,

FREDERIC MACCABE,

FREDERIC MACCABE,

FREDERIC MACCABE,

in his original Character Entertainment

BEGONE, DULL CARE,

BEGONE, DULL CARE,

a Vocal, Ventriloquial, Musical and Sartorial Melange.

The most original and pleasing entertainment ever presented to the public, depending solely on the versatility of a single artist.

The following witty narrative appeared in the London Daily Telegraph of October 15, 1866:—

Have you ever seen Maccabe, the inimitable, incomparable "Little Wonder," whom all the London fashionable world are now patronizing at his sanctum in St. James' Hall, Piccadilly? We have no doubt many, with ourselves, after admiring the very elegant paraphernalia, the velvet drapery upon the platform, &c., anticipated seeing a tall, commanding figure steal from behind the arras to minister to their entertainment; one, too, gifted with resonant voice and endowed with manly bearing. Conceive the astonishment when a slim gentlemanly figure, presto like, appeared before us, who but for the burst of applause with which he was greeted, we must avow we should have taken for "any other man" than the enactor of the numerous characters ranged in the programme in our hands. From his prefatory remarks, given in a thin, silvery voice, we certainly credited him with the non-possession of the physical capacity to interpret Nature, but it was all an illusion, as the sequel will prove, his appearance, modest demeanor and freedom from theatrical display gaining a hold upon the audience before his assumption of that most successful public entertainer

HENRY RUSSELL,

wherein, from our recollections of the latter gentleman, were the first observances of the dramatic power of the player. 'Twas Russell, faultlessly depicted. Who that has seen him cannot remember his glance towards his audience, love of emphasis and manner of dwelling upon a word when rendering his famous ballads? Who also has not a recollection of the shower of notes he produced from the piano? Maccabe's is a lifelike production of this celebrity—voice, gestures, manner, all are there, and if he surpasses him in one point it is in his piano performances, which are really astounding, showering forth notes with electrical rapidity. In the burst of applause with which he was rewarded he had sped from the scene, and, before its subsidence, reappeared as

"MR. SOLEMN SIDES,"

another wonderful impersonation, in which there is no forcing of voice nor unnatural gruffness. "The old man" spoke out well, and his speech was as remarkable for brevity as essence of mimicry, being aged to perfection. To further show his opulence of voice, "Solemn Sides" renders "Sarves you right" with great vocal ability, earning another ovation and demand for repeat; but the player had divested himself of wig, &c., too rapidly to comply, and treated his audience with a duo-voiced melody, again winning a round of applause. A brief preface, and then were we presented with the character of the evening,

"MISS MARY MAY."

"Ladies beware!" you have a most formidable rival in this beautiful blonde. Such lustrous, loving eyes were never seen, nor a more alluring glance bestowed than Miss Mary's upon the numerous members of the masculine fraternity in the stalls on the above evening. Here is a truly bewitching face, the narration of her love scene most coquettish, yet delightfully coy. Such a carriage, too, such grace and elegance, and the other little addenda that stamp her perfection. Dressed in a lovely lace-trimmed blue moire, and with charming headdress, her first appearance draws all glances towards her, and when seated at the piano roars of laughter are produced by the delicate manner in which tresses, robe, &c., are disposed; but applause and laughter know no rest until the audience have been treated with Miss Mary's sentimental song, "Love, beautiful love," with its wondrous shake, and honored with a most graceful curtsey, whereupon it became immense, and "Bravos" were common among the audience. Doubt us not, readers; judge for yourselves, and five minutes with Maccabe will stamp our opinion that he is

"THE WONDER OF THE AGE."

Craving pardon for having become ecstatic, though we are about to be guilty of the same fault, a natural one, on witnessing

"A LADY KILLER."

Most entertainers give successful portraitures of those insipid butterflies of the salon, ballroom, and all resorts of fashion, but Maccabe has got one by the very wings. There he is to the life, captive to self-conceit and superficial knowledge. "Thank you, Maccabe, yes, thank you;" none but a genius could so interpret nature. We watched you closely herein, observed the color rise in your cheeks when checkmated, noticed the suffused look and coward glance at your inamorata when you feared you had made a faux pas, and joined with you in your laughter when you imagined you had perpetrated something clever. "Haw, haw," we never saw your equal, and the reception met with by you is only accorded to men of unexampled talent. The vein of satire with which this character is invested renders an insipid hero most pleasing, and proves a telling point to the many who attend entertainments but "to see, smile and be seen." Enslaved are we again by the next part of the programme, which had been long looked for—

A VENTRILOQUIAL TREAT.

We say to all, "Go and hear;" this alone compensating for the admission fee. For a period of nearly twenty minutes is a colloquy kept up with "Jim" in the chimney and a brother "smut" upon the roof, and beneath the stage is heard the bark and growl of "Jim's" dog. Jim's voice alone is marvellously truthful, and its nearness prompts you to disbelieve Maccabe the author of it. Not alone is the feat clever, but the language used is so close an assimilation to that employed by the represented actors in life, that the audience roar at its genuine humor. The climax to this sketch is really marvellous; the illusion being so wonderfully well done, the modulation so natural, diminishing to a whisper, whilst Jim's "Good night! Good night!" echoing from afar, gained a more enthusiastic round of applause than we have ever heard in any concert room. We think Mr. Maccabe must credit English audiences with the possession of most voracious appetites, by his presentation of the

WANDERING MINSTRELS,

after we had exhausted our risible powers at his ventriloquial essay; but we will not grumble, the gain was ours, and a worthy one; but the troubadour's song, "Land of Dreams," with guitar accompaniment being truly enchanting. His rapid transition to a troubadour of the English type was a startler, in patched costume, minus neckcloth, bruised tile, bad boots, and customary "cherry nose"—not frost-bitten but "gin-bitten"—not a man of the past, but a mortal of the present, who is always to be heard in our streets upon wet days. If our fashionable residents would like to look upon a transplant from the slums, he may be seen to the life, not a mere automaton, but a speaking, singing, musical "Jem Baggs," down to every dodge, and an apt pupil of Pan. There is no mistaking this "native of our soil." His song and address to "kiend friends," his "catching the copper," misplacement of "h's", and other et ceteras, stamp it as a faithful mould. Ourselves were tickled with his "learned address," also his musical variations and variations of music, but commend us to his vocal effusion, "I'd choose to be a Daisy," a fine lesson from the streets, the top note thereof a grand achievement, again bringing down the room, unmistakable shouts of applause rewarding this "Billy Patch." Maccabe may defy the world in this delineation. Fashion gene rally leaves her seat at this period of entertainments. Not so at Maccabe's. We do not think half a dozen left the room, and all returned before the commencement of Part II., opening à la the platform of a railway station, whereupon Mr. Maccabe fills carriages with innumerable distinct voices. There is the "old lady" in a stew about her luggage, the asthmatical gent and the smokers—a fine sketch—and no end on 'em, all produced from a middle statured railway porter, just the very man always to be met with, and without the least natural difficulty, with a flexibility of voice truly wonderful—the asthmatical cough alone exciting marvel in its listeners. Porter flits from view, but Maccabe is there this time, we are told, with his own dialect. From Lancashire he imports

"TOMMY GRINDLE,"

and this impersonation is a very happy one, but it is indispensable, as therefrom we have the enactor's famed song, "Early in the Morning, Merrily O," that has set London by the ears and made many musical mouthed urchins in our streets. This tripping melody nearly drew an accompaniment from the audience, who were somewhat disappointed at its non-repeat. But the singer was too transient, eternally appearing with a fresh face; this time in nautical attire, but so changed, and not recognizable as the representative of any previous character. "When will it all end?" says the reader, and so thought we, and as the "son of the sea" faded at one opening a "broth of a boy" appeared at another, and in truly Milesian vein kept the audience in roars with his exposition of the sun's motion and other bits of humor.

The loud and genuine laughter of the audience, coupled with their plaudits, mingle with our thoughts as we pen these comments. When our readers are informed that

THE SONGS ARE ALL MR. MACCABE'S COMPOSITION

and revert to the pleasure he affords they will agree with us that he has no near rival in his pre-eminence. We feel it will be an impossibility to twin him in the future, and heartily express the hope that he possesses a constitution equal to his talents. Then we presage a long life to him, wherein we trust he may enjoy ease and independence after so laborious a life devoted to the amusement of a most critical public. The applause bestowed upon Mr. Maccabe was most enthusiastic, and well worthy is this genius, author and thorough musician of Lord Macaulay's tribute, "No man has yet been able to mimic Maccabe."

MACCABE, STEINWAY HALL,

WEDNESDAY next and following evenings at 8.

ILLUMINATED "MATINEE" EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS; Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. Reserved Seats can be obtained at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; 114 Broadway; Schuberth's, 23 Union square, and all the principal hotels.

Open at 7:30; to commence at 8.

Business Manager and Secretary, JOHN F. SUTTON.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

A British Cabinet Minister's Opinion of Tammany.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster on Schools and Slavery.

Considerations on Republicanism and the Labor Question in Great Britain.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Member of Parliament for Bradford, England, and, under the Gladstone administration, one of Her Majesty's Minister's, is now on a visit to this country. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last evening, a representative of the HERALD met Mr. Forster and his nephew, Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, grandson of "the Buxton" of anti-slavery fame. In course of conversation several questions were commented upon of public interest, and a summary of that commentary is given below.

Mr. Forster stated that this was his first visit to America, and that the visit had to him a peculiar interest. His father, he said, was a Quaker preacher, receiving, of course, no emoluments for his preaching, who had all his life been more or less deeply interested in the slavery question, and some years ago he came to America to talk quietly and without any demonstration, particularly with the planters in the South, about the slaves and their relationship to their masters. He had been received very kindly, and during the progress of this work he died in Tennessee, and it was to attach some memorial of respect to his grave that had been one of the motives that had prompted his (Mr. Forster's) visit.

"You," said the HERALD reporter, "Mr. Forster, were among the faithful band who in England stood by the North in the great civil war."

"Yes, I had never any doubt as to the ultimate result of that war. It is to be regretted that there was and is now, I suppose, in America, a mistaken feeling that England sympathized with the South; that mistake arose from taking the opinion of London society as the exponent of the English feeling."

"Does the present condition of the South cause you any disappointment, Mr. Forster?"

"I scarcely know what to say about that. At present I have to take the newspaper accounts of the trouble, and we are led to believe in England that your way of giving the news is so sensational that we are inclined to think the reports may be exaggerated. I am, however, going to travel South and judge for myself what the effects of emancipation are upon the people. I am watching the progress of the Southern trouble with the greatest interest, and whatever may be the State difficulties, there can be no doubt in my mind that President Grant is right in maintaining the law as against armed discontents. I know that our experiment in the direction of the abolition of slavery in the West Indies had proved eminently successful in the way of commercial prosperity. The South showed so wondrous a devotion to their cause in your great conflict that I should be very sorry to find them not making the best of what to them must be the inevitable situation."

"I see, Mr. Forster, that you were at the Tammany Convention yesterday; it would be very interesting to know how the proceedings struck you."

"Well, I must say that I was very much pleased with it. By the kindness of our friend Mr. Hewitt we had the privilege of being there, though I suppose we really had no business in the Convention. I think that which struck me with the most surprise was the admirable discipline. I think the Chairman's gavel is a wondrous instrument. If all your public meetings are like the one at Tammany Hall yesterday I cannot see how a chairman can get along without a gavel. I noticed when some trouble arose about an Assembly district the gavel was very useful."

"What did you think of the speaking, Mr. Forster?"

"I thought the speaking was very good. The speech of Colonel Fellows was well delivered, with earnestness, and it had also considerable force in it. I had an opportunity of hearing Mr. Wickham, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. He did not say much, but what he did say was in good taste, and favorably impressed me. He looked to me like an average Mayor. Talking about speaking, there is one thing that has impressed me very much in America and it is this. Though the people appear to live in a great hurry and are quick and active in all their movements, their speech is deliberate and slow. I notice the men on the steamboats, in the hotels and elsewhere, and when they are talking they seem to me to be thinking quickly enough, but their thoughts come forth deliberately, and I think it is possible that they have so many thoughts that they are compelled to give them out slowly to prevent them tumbling one over the other."

"Going back to politics, Mr. Forster, did the mode of nominating men to offices, as you saw it at the Tammany Convention, commend itself to you?"

"I don't think I thought much about that. I presume they were selected after a party deliberation. Mr. Kelly, who seemed to be a favorite with the people, appeared to have great power. What concerned me then and has since was the consideration of how a man with strong views as to public policy was to make those views felt in his party so as to bring about a practical result in a convention like that."

This was interviewing the interviewer, and what the HERALD representative said his modesty prevents him repeating. On allusion to Mr. Foster's share in introducing the ballot into England that gentleman replied:—

"Yes; I succeeded in getting the Ballot bill through the House, and it is now law. I think, too, our ballot is really secret, which, as far as I can make out, I don't think yours is."

"You have also identified your name with the school question in England, Mr. Forster, and you have done there what we have only attempted here—given the people a compulsory education?"

"Substantially we have compulsory education. If there is any part of the Education act of England for which I am specially responsible it was the introduction of the provisions with regard to compulsion, and at the time they were introduced in the House I do believe I had more faith in the principle than the large majority of those who heard me. It has been received in the country better even than I anticipated. There have been several convictions of parents for not sending their children, and in Liverpool two parents have been sent to prison. Public opinion seems to indorse it. It is, however, an optional law; compulsory bylaws may or may not be passed by a town."

"The religious question has been and is a difficulty in England in connection with schools, too, is it not?"

"Yes; but that is much too large a question to go into now—we have not time for it. But I am reminded, thinking of it here in America, of what I once read your Mr. Beecher had said about this. He, in one of his public addresses, substantially said, Let the public schools take care of the secular education, and let the Church take care of the religious. Now that to me is, in effect, saying that only the priest can teach religion, and that religion is something separate from all other knowledge. That is a position I am always ready to controvert. As far as England is concerned, I believe it would be wrong for the State, as a State, to declare that religion should not be taught in the common day schools. I believe it would have a most serious and deplorable effect on the whole legislation of the country if we declared, by act of Parliament, that the one subject that we would not allow to be taught to children in England is the subject of religion."

"Have you seen any of our public schools, Mr. Forster?"

"Yes; I have seen two—a boys' and a girls'—all that I have had time for before we go West. When we return I intend to visit the public schools more thoroughly. So far as I have seen the American schools I have been surprised at their size and the readiness with which all classes of children mix together. I want so to observe your school system that I may form some judgment as to the practicability of a son of mine sitting beside the son of my coachman, and both graduating together from the primary school to the university. At present I don't quite comprehend that I must confess."

"Is England getting more conservative, or is it getting republican, Mr. Forster?"

"It is certainly not getting republican. Republicanism in England has very little life behind it. In some respects I think, however, we are more republican than you are. It is certain we can get a change of government more quickly, and the legislature feels the action of the people more promptly than the American system of government enables you to do. England is, however, I think, not more conservative than she has always been. We went out of power when there was no more that we could do. In some things I think we had been a little in advance of the people. But Mr. Disraeli will have to ask his Cabinet to do some things that probably it will not like to do. Then there will be a reaction and possibly a change of government. There is no reason to suppose that the English people were afraid of Mr. Gladstone becoming too radical."

"Have you any anxiety as to the struggle between capital and labor?"

"I think that is likely to be a rock ahead. But I think the ballot will enable us to get over that trouble. I am a large employer of labor myself, though I am unable to give any practical or personal attention to the business. I think that the working men in England are, as a rule, better paid than they ever were. It is true that the purchasing power of wages, consequent on the increased price of provisions, is not so great as it was, but then the men get higher wages, and upon the whole the workingman is better off now than he ever was before."

After a few minutes' further conversation on other topics the HERALD reporter left these distinguished English gentlemen to the quietude of a Sunday evening in one of the parlors of the hotel.

NEW YORK CITY.

Some boys set fire to a fence in East Houston street yesterday afternoon.

A slight fire occurred in the three story brick tenement No. 250 Mott street yesterday.

Hannah Leary, of No. 11 Jacob street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. No doctor was in attendance.

An awning at No. 71 Mulberry street took fire yesterday afternoon. It was ignited by matches thrown out of a window.

James Russell, of No. 181 Wooster street, was stabbed in the hand yesterday during an altercation in a lager beer saloon.

Sarah Eicher and Peter A. Baroosce died yesterday in the Park Hospital from causes unknown. Coroner Croker was notified.

Officer Jacob Brush, of the Twenty-eighth precinct police, was struck on the head with a brick yesterday thrown by some person at present unknown.

Patrick Moran, of No. 62 Mulberry street, was rescued from drowning at the foot of Oliver street yesterday afternoon by Officer Vail, of the Fourth precinct.

Patrick Smith attempted to take his life yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor, at 144th street and Willis avenue. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Coroner Kessler yesterday held an inquest at No. 1,367 Third avenue on the body of George Wallum, but the cause of death was not stated in the telegraphic notice forwarded to the Coroners' office from the Nineteenth precinct.

A quantity of rags were found on fire yesterday morning at three o'clock in the basement of the five story brick tenement No. 4 Horatio street. The Fire Marshal will make an investigation, as there are suspicions of arson.

A fire broke out last night in the hat store No. 156 Third avenue which caused a damage of $2,200. Abraham Jacobs, owner of the hat store; Mrs. Lesser, Herman Ossisky and Edward Richards, who also occupied the house, were sufferers by the fire.

A call has been sent to the Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, asking him to assume pastoral charge of the Church of the Messiah, in this city, and a mass meeting of the church and society on the subject will be held this evening in the chapel, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

Coroner Croker was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at No. 254 Seventh avenue on the body of Charles Wilfson, a lad thirteen years of age, whose death, it is alleged, resulted from injuries received by an accidental fall from the steps of the Twentieth street school over three years ago.

BROOKLYN.

To-morrow (Tuesday) will be the last day but one for the registry of voters in Kings county. The total vote of the county is about 78,000, and of that number only 11,864 have thus far registered.

Timothy Shea, twenty-eight years of age, was arrested at an early hour yesterday morning on the charge of burglary. Shea, who resides at No. 17 Garrison street, was caught in the shoe store of M. Dawson, No. 67 Fulton street. He was locked up to answer.

John Seik, Philip Hearty and John Strauss were arrested yesterday morning for assaulting and severely beating Mr. John Delafield, of No. 190 Floyd street, while that gentleman was on his way home along Throop avenue. The prisoners are held for examination.

The liquor stores of the Sixth and Twelfth wards were closely watched yesterday by the improvised detective corps of the Brooklyn Temperance League. The spies will report the result of their labors to the Excise Board during the week, and demand a revocation of licenses.

A variety entertainment, in aid of St. Mary's Parochial School, will be given on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, under the auspices of the Total Abstinence Benevolent Society. There are upwards of 1,100 children in daily attendance at this school, and funds are greatly needed to promote the cause of their education.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings county will meet this evening and decide as to the time for holding the ward, city, county, State, Assembly and Congressional primaries. The campaign bids fair to be "short, sharp and decisive," and there is an apparent reluctance on the part of the regulars to place their ticket early in the field. The Nationals, workingmen's associations, the Hundred and the Spirits of the Departed Fifty are hovering about the camping places of the regulars watching every movement, and ready to embrace the opportunity presented at any weak point.

LONG ISLAND.

About thirty sheep, belonging to Mr. H. V. Baylis, of Huntington, were killed or mutilated by dogs on Thursday night.

The October term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer of Suffolk county will convene at Riverhead to-day.

Ex-Judge William P. Buffet, of Suffolk county, died last week at his residence at Fresh Pond. He was a man of high ability and a successful lawyer.

At the annual meeting of the Synod of Long Island, which will take place at Southold on Monday next, the 19th inst., the opening sermon will be preached by the Moderator, the Rev. Alexander Miller, of the Presbytery of Nassau.

The annual meetings in the various school districts of Newtown will be held to-morrow evening, when the trustees and other officers will be elected, and provision will be made for carrying on the schools during the ensuing year.

Mr. T. A. Thompson, lecturer of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, made an address to the farmers at Mattituck, on Saturday afternoon. There was quite a large gathering, with a band of music and a procession.

A small specimen of the seahorse was caught by a fisherman, named Henry Christ, in the Great South Bay, at Babylon, last week. It is about six inches long, with short prongs covering its body, one large fin on the back and two smaller ones directly behind the eyes. The color is a muddy brindle, and the head resembles in a remarkable degree that of a horse. It is capable of going through the water with great rapidity, but when quiet lies with its tail curled around under its under jaw. It is the first fish of the kind ever found in these waters.

The Presbytery of Nassau will hold its annual fall meeting in the Presbyterian church at Jamaica this evening, commencing at seven o'clock. The opening sermon will be delivered by the retiring moderator, the Rev. Samuel T. Carter, of Huntington. This Presbytery, together with those of Brooklyn and Long Island, constitute the synod of Long Island. Its jurisdiction embraces the central part of the island, and contains twenty-two churches and twenty-six ministers, with a membership of 2,296 communicants. The Sabbath school children number 2,283, and the contributions for various purposes amounted last year to $43,363.

Politically this will be quite a busy week in Queens county. To-day will be held, at the Town Hall in Jamaica, the Republican County Convention and the Republican Conventions for the First and Second Assembly districts. In the County Convention, interest will centre in the nomination for District Attorney, the names of some three or four gentlemen being mentioned in connection with that office. The Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court House in North Hempstead to-morrow. The principal contest in this Convention, too, will be on the candidate for District Attorney. It is thought that the chances of Mr. B. W. Downing, should he desire a renomination, are very good. The Democratic Convention for the First Assembly district will be held at the Jamaica Town Hall to-morrow, and that for the Second Assembly district at North Hempstead. On Thursday the Republican Congressional Convention for the First district meets at Jamaica, and on Friday the Democratic Congressional Convention at the same place.

STATEN ISLAND.

A new stage route between Port Richmond and Mariner's Harbor will be started to-day.

The Democratic General Committee of Richmond county will meet to-morrow at Adams' Hotel in Tompkinsville.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the village of New Brighton has been organized, with Colonel D. Arcule Pell as President and Marshall Fisk as Secretary, with upward of fifty members.

A suit brought last year against General Ward as Treasurer of Edgewater by Supervisor Bradley has been decided against General Ward by the Court of Appeals. He has, therefore, to pay the judgment as rendered by the Court below.

The annual meeting of the residents of School district No. 2, of Castleton, will be held in the schoolhouse at West New Brighton to-morrow evening. The total amount required for the support of the school for the ensuing year is estimated by the trustees at $7,560.

A monument has been erected in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp to the memory of Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, who was killed at Fort Wagner on the 18th of July, 1863. It is of pure white marble, on a base of granite, and bears the inscription, "*Omnia reliquit servare Rempublicam*" (He left all to serve the Republic).

The residents of Chelsea, in the town of Northfield, are much annoyed by the stench arising from a rendering establishment on the New Jersey side of Staten Island Sound. When the wind is from that direction the stench is frequently so powerful that they are obliged to shut their houses closely, and even then it cannot be altogether avoided. They are discussing the feasibility of abating the nuisance by law.

NEW JERSEY.

Edward Young and William Closs were arrested and committed for trial in Hoboken yesterday for robbing the house of Mrs. Augustus Soth in Third street. The thieves began their operations by emptying the till of its contents.

Catherine Ackermann, the shoplifter who was arrested with Maria Brückmann, in Hoboken, on Saturday night, turns out to be a most successful professional. Chief Donavan had her house (No. 36 Fourth street) searched yesterday, when the following stolen articles were found there:—Three plaid shawls, a piece of muslin, three hair nets, six pairs of ladies' hose, a valuable watch chain, a breast pin, jet earrings, towels, table cloths, a pocket handkerchief marked "Alice," and other valuables. The two dames are to be sent to jail to await trial.

A gang of rowdies assembled at the corner of First and Grand streets, Hoboken, last evening, insulting ladies that passed by. Officer Hammond undertook to disperse them, but was resisted, especially by one whom he took into custody. Shortly after this the officer, while returning from the station, was followed by three men threatening him with vengeance. In order to insure a conflict with him, they jostled and insulted three ladies in his presence. The officer fell upon the rowdies quite lively, and brought the ringleader, Louis Dahl, to the police station, where Recorder Bohnstedt ordered him to be locked up.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN NEWARK.

How Hard Times Affected a Sub-Contractor.

An affray took place in Newark, near midnight, on Saturday, between John Wilkie, a young Scotchman, and Thomas Burke, of No. 373 Ogden street, which came within ribs-breadth of being a murder. Wilkie lives at No. 64 Johnson street, and has been a sub-contractor. According to the statements made to the police, he some time ago had some navvies boarding in Ogden street, but owing to the dull times or other causes, failed to pay the bill incurred. Meanwhile he removed to the other extremity of the town. Burke was appointed to "dun" him for the money, and on Saturday night visited him in Johnson street. They got into hot words over the matter, and from words to blows. In the fight, as is alleged, Wilkie whipped out a knife and plunged it into Burke's breast. Then the police interfered, arrested Wilkie and removed Burke also to the station house. His wound was probed by Dr. Eyrich. He bled profusely. It was found that the knife struck a rib and so glanced off from entering a vital part. The wound is serious but not dangerous. Wilkie was searched and in his pocket was found a knife, the blade of which had been newly broken off. Wilkie was fully committed to await the result of Burke's injuries and the action of the Grand Jury.

THE NEW JERSEY EPISCOPALIANS.

Division of the Diocese—Bishop Odenheimer's Action.

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church of the United States, now in session in this city, having on Saturday unanimously confirmed the vote of the New Jersey Episcopalians to divide this diocese, Bishop Odenheimer has placed in the hands of the printer his pastoral letter relating to the matter, in which it is stated that on or about the 10th of November the conventions of the two dioceses will be held, the New Jersey one at Burlington and the set-off, or Newark diocese, in Newark. The Bishop has chosen the diocese of Newark as his seat, and he will probably select the city of Newark as his residence.

POLICE COURTS.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

Highway Robbery.

Before Judge Smith.

While William R. Smith, of No. 250 West Twenty-sixth street, was walking through Twenty-seventh street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, early yesterday morning he was accosted by several men, who, after engaging him in conversation for a few moments, suddenly assaulted him for the purpose of robbery. One of the assailants, named Edward Lundy, of No. 12 West Twenty-sixth street, seized Mr. Smith's watch and chain, valued at $35, and would have made his escape with it had not Mr. Smith knocked him down and held him until the arrival of Officer Mulligan, of the Twentieth precinct, who was attracted to the spot by the shouts of Smith. Officer Mulligan took the assailant into custody. The others made off at the approach of the officer and have not as yet been arrested. The prisoner was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and held by Justice Smith, in default of $2,000 bail, to answer.

Dangers of Thompson Street.

Francis McNabb, of No. 3 Vandam street, having occasion to be out until a late hour Saturday night, took the precaution against robbery to hide his money, some $20, in the lining of his hat, a precaution well taken as subsequent events fully showed. Having finished his business down town he started for home; but when in Thompson street, between Spring and Broome streets, his homeward march was suddenly halted by a half dozen sable denizens of that thoroughfare, who rushed out from a dark alley and assaulted him. After kicking him several times and striking him in the face until it was almost as black as their own, two of them held him while the others proceeded to search his pockets for what valuables they might contain; but, after going completely through them, they secured only a wornout penknife, valued by the owner at $1 50. At this moment the cry of "Police!" was raised, and the thieves, with one exception, made good their escape. The exception gave his name as James Townsend and his residence as at No. 59 Thompson street. When arraigned in court he positively asserted his innocence, but was held, however, in $2,000 bail to answer.

Alleged Embezzlement.

On Wednesday last a young man named Robert Smith was employed by Adam Dorr, of No. 157 West Tenth street, to go to the office of the Providence Steamship Company, to get a parcel, deliver it to Mrs. W. M. Kelly, of Brooklyn, collect $15 from her and turn the money over to him. Smith faithfully followed out the instructions with the exception of the last clause. When arrested the entire amount had been squandered in high living, and now the only thing left to Robert is remembrance and repentance. He was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

Violation of the Excise Law.

George Kramer, of No. 342 West Forty-second street, was held in $200 to answer a charge of violating the Excise law in selling liquors between the hours of twelve and five o'clock yesterday morning.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Juvenile Highway Robbers.

Before Judge Murray.

James Mitchell, thirteen years of age, was arraigned by Special Officer McGowan, of the Nineteenth precinct, on a charge of highway robbery. Otto W. Quint, of No. 163 Allen street, an orphan boy, testified that on Sunday, the 4th inst., he went to see a lady friend, residing in East Sixty-fifth street. When returning home, late in the afternoon, he was attacked by six boys about his own age, of whom the prisoner was one. They took his silver watch, left to him by his father at his death, and then knocked him down when he attempted to hold on to one of them, and beat him severely. The accused denied the charge, but, taking the fact into consideration that his parents had not seen him for a week, his case looks a bad one. He was held for trial.

A Burglary, but the Right Party Not Arrested.

A few nights since burglars broke into Reilly's liquor store, northwest corner of Twenty-second street and Second avenue, and took off with them a large quantity of cigars and liquors, and of course they did not feel above taking whatever money they could find. The affair was discovered the following morning, not by the police, but by the bartender, who notified Captain Tynan, of the Eighteenth precinct. Special Officer Handy was detailed to "work up the case," and he did so by the arrest of one Terence Brady, on suspicion. It subsequently transpired that he had been with the burglars on the same night, but the officer said he was satisfied he was not a party to it, and the Court discharged him. The officers are, however, on the track of the real culprits, and will have them in a few days, they hope.

JAPANESE FANATICISM.

The Murderer of the German Consul at Hakodadi Confesses His Crime.

The Spirit of an Emperor Commands Him to Act Against Foreigners.

HAKODADI, Japan, August 22, 1874.

I transmit herewith, for the benefit of the readers of the HERALD, a paper given by the murderer of Mr. L. Haber, German Consul at this port, to the police at the time he delivered himself up to the authorities. Mr. Haber, as I suppose you are aware, was cut down by a Japanese of the samurai class and literally chopped to pieces, receiving twenty-five separate wounds. The assassin was neither drunk nor crazy, but committed the deed solely on account of his hatred of foreigners. The following translation may serve to show the feelings of these samurai, who were retainers of the former princes and have been thrown out of employment and power by the introduction of the foreign element into the Empire:—

THE MURDERER'S STATEMENT.

I, the undersigned, Minamoto-no-Asson Tazaki Hidechika, most respectfully and humbly beg to lay a statement before the gods mentioned below, though I feel it to be a fearful duty to express my thoughts upon this occasion.

First Kon-tai-dzin-ku, two temples at E-se-no-kuni; Kasima, Katori, Ekusutaidzu, three temples at Kanto; Dai-dzu-kits-ki-no-muya, principal temple at E-zu-mo; Dai-dzu, at the temple of my native country, Akita ken, and my household god, and also Ten-dzin-chike-yao-yaro-zuno-kami.

Having learned a few volumes of Japanese history, this very insufficiently, through an education which I received through the favor of To-dzuwarano Tosisuki, Sinto priest, in my native country, or Akita ken and a few others, it came to my knowledge that all things in this world are by the favor of the gods; that the successor of His Majesty the Tenno reigns and governs at his throne the country of Japan very successfully, and the distinction of people as to their masters and servants is made and the courses of conduct by which the people must be ruled are provided.

On the evening of the day before yesterday one of the gods, Dzu-mu-Tenno (an ancient Emperor), who first laid the foundation of the Empire and settled at Toma to-no-kuni as the capital, appeared to me in a dream, and spoke as follows:—"That the foreigners residing in this place (Hakodadi) are going to take into consideration and discuss upon the subject of the overthrow of the Tenno (Emperor) of our country; therefore kill the thieves (both foreign and Japanese who join with them in the conspiracy) immediately, before they have the opportunity to do so."

I respectfully desire to accept the gods' valuable command, which has filled my heart with joy, though I consider it a task difficult to perform. If, in searching for the robbers, I come upon them, let me have good advice promptly and punish them, thus carrying out the wishes of the gods, by which our country may be distinguished from the rest of the world as an enlightened nation. If, in coming upon them, I fail to execute the commands of the gods, I hope that they will send down a great sickness upon me, and in leaving this world I herewith testify, speaking with truth and trust, that the gods may be an assistance and protection to me.

MINAMOTO-NO ASSON TAZAKI HEDECHIKA.

THE ALARM OF THE FOREIGNERS ALLAYED.

Several men-of-war have arrived in port and foreigners do not apprehend any further trouble, though at one time it looked much as if there was a conspiracy to murder foreigners. The Japanese officials are pushing their inquiries to the utmost, and deserve great credit for the manner in which they have conducted the investigation.

OBSEQUIES OF MARK SMITH.

The "Little Church Around the Corner"—in other words, the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, in Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue—was thronged yesterday afternoon by numerous friends and admirers of the late genial Mark Smith, the actor, whose death has caused a wide circle of acquaintances to mourn. He had in life the rare faculty of securing attachments from all with whom he came in contact, and the whole profession, to whom he was known, felt in his sudden taking off the loss of one near and dear. So, when the time announced for his funeral rites arrived, the sacred edifice was filled with those whose profession calls them to simulate emotion before the public, gathered to drop the tears of affection and breathe a sigh of bereavement over a departed comrade, a lost friend. Rev. Dr. Houghton, the rector, read over the remains the impressive service of the Church, and cast upon his coffin the typical "earth to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes," while the responses were feelingly uttered by the assembly of theatrical and musical artists. Among those present the following names were prominent:—

Booth's was represented by Henry C. Jarrett and Henry D. Palmer, managers; Joseph H. Tooker, business manager: John L. Vincent, stage manager; Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

From the Fifth Avenue Theatre were Augustin Daly, manager; Charles Fisher, William Davidge, James Lewis, William Moore, George Clarke, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Miss Sara Jewett.

From Wallack's—Theodore Moss, treasurer; John Gilbert, acting manager; Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon, Mme. Ponisi, J. B. Polk, H. J. Montague, Harry Beckett, George Browne.

From Niblo's Garden—Mr. Charles Thorne, Sr., manager; Mr. Edward Eddy, acting manager; M. Kiralfy.

Maurice Grau and Charles Chizzola, of the management of the Lyceum Theatre, and Mlle. Aimée; George Wood, manager, Wood's Museum; William Stuart, of the management of the Park Theatre; John T. Raymond, present star at the Park Theatre; Max Strakosch, proprietor of the Italian opera, Academy of Music; Max Maretzek, ex-impresario, Italian opera; Frederick Rullman, ex-manager, German opera; Miss Annie Louise Cary, of the Strakosch company; Miss Violetta Colville, recent operatic débutante; D. De Vivo, manager of the Di Murska concerts; Frederick Maccabe, monologue artist; Thomas Baker, musical director of Wallack's Theatre; Michael Connolly, musical director of Booth's Theatre; H. B. Dodworth, musical director of the Fifth Avenue Theatre; Mr. Behrens, of the Grand Italian Opera; Josh Hart, of the Theatre Comique; William Birch and Charles Backus, of the San Francisco Minstrels; Dan Bryant, of the Bryant's Minstrels; William B. Freligh, manager of Bowery Theatre; John A. Duff, proprietor of Olympic Theatre; Mrs. F. B. Conway, manageress of Brooklyn Theatre; Mr. Edward Lamb, manager of Park Theatre, Brooklyn; Tony Pastor, of the Bowery Opera House; J. L. Toole, John Brougham, Miss Louise Henderson, Dion Boucicault, Mrs. W. J. Florence, Charles Wheatley, Howard Paul, George F. Bristow, author of the American opera "Rip Van Winkle;" J. K. Emmett, Miss Lizzie Kelsey, Miss Emily Rigl, Mlle. Di Murska.

THE MUSIC.

While the congregation was gathering a voluntary upon the organ was performed by George F. Colby. This, at intervals, was followed by a quartet in the hymns "Christ will Gather His Own" and "Brief Life is Here Our Portion." The quartet consisted of Mrs. Ticker, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. C. Fretch and J. R. Thomas.

PALLBEARERS.

Acting as pallbearers were the following well known citizens:—A. Oakey Hall, Lester Wallack, Whitelaw Reid, Max Strakosch, William Stuart, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, William Winter, H. D. Palmer, H. C. Jarrett and Douglass Taylor.

After the religious ceremonies were concluded the remains of the deceased artist, which reposed in a handsome silver lined casket, were conveyed to the depot, for transmission to St. Louis, Mo., where they will be deposited for their final rest beside the body of his father, the late Sol Smith, whose exit from the stage of life has so soon been followed by that of his son. Both had played their parts well. Their grave will long be kept green and their memory cherished.

THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE.

Complaint from the West Side.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have lived in this neighborhood many years, but I was never troubled by the venomous mosquito as I have been this season. Indeed, for a number of years past I have been echoing the advertisements of New Jersey real estate by declaring that we have no mosquitoes in Twenty-third street. This year, however, the pestiferous little animals have annoyed me constantly, and, though it is now late in the season, they still remain and are even more venomous than they were a month ago. Cannot some of your correspondents give the reason and the remedy? I think this a more important problem than the question "Who wrote Shakespeare?" G. V. P.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, Oct. 10, 1874.

A Howl From Harlem.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Did you ever know the mosquitoes so bad as they are this fall? They bother me more than my landlord does. They are so persecuting, and seem so unusually poisonous that one can hardly get a good sleep. Is it not something in the Jersey marshes or the way the wind blows? Will not a hard frost destroy them? Respectfully,

HARLEM, Oct. 10, 1874. HOUSEHOLDER.

A BRAVE FIREMAN.

John Wright, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder Company, No. 3, rescued a child from suffocation during the progress of a fire last night at No. 156 Third avenue.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

J. W. Fleming was shot in the side last night by Patrick Madden at the Eastern Hotel, No. 64 Whitehall street. Madden went into the barroom of the hotel and demanded drinks. Being drunk, the barkeeper refused to give them to him, but instead put him out of the place. Madden became enraged at that and pulled out a pistol which he fired off recklessly several times. One ball struck Fleming, who was standing in the barroom, wounding him slightly. Madden was arrested by the police of the First precinct.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Wisconsin	Oct. 13.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Russia	Oct. 14.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	Oct. 14.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Deutschland	Oct. 14	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
P Caland	Oct. 15.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
Holsatia	Oct. 15.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Paris	Oct. 17.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Denmark	Oct. 17.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Java	Oct. 17.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Baltic	Oct. 17.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
California	Oct. 17.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Oct. 17.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
St Laurent	Oct. 17.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Minnesota	Oct. 20.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Herder	Oct. 20.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Bothnia	Oct. 21.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Weser	Oct. 21.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Cimbria	Oct. 22.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Parthia	Oct. 24.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Adriatic	Oct. 24.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
England	Oct. 24.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Oct. 24.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Utopia	Oct. 24.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	Oct. 24.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Oct. 27.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cuba	Oct. 28.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Indiana	Oct 28.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Rotterdam	Oct. 29.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Westphalia	Oct. 29.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of Brussels	Oct. 31.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Celtic	Oct. 31.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Spain	Oct. 31.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ville de Paris	Oct. 31.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Calabria	Oct. 31.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Bolivia	Oct. 31.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 08	Gov. Island....eve	9 32
Sun sets	5 25	Sandy Hook....eve	8 47
Moon sets.......eve	6 25	Hell Gate......eve	11 17

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 11, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Baltic (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool Oct 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse and passengers to R J Cortis.

Steamship Georgia (Br), Mackenzie, Hamilton, Bermuda Oct 8, with mdse and 14 passengers to A E Outerbridge.

Steamship United States, Burdick, New Orleans Oct 3, with mdse and passengers to Frederic Baker.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah Oct 8 with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J C Kenyon.

Bark Ferda (Nor), Christiansen, Hull 32 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Cortese (Ital), Chieroc, Yarmouth, E, 54 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Dei (Ital), Scarzola, Leith 53 days, with coal to order; vessel to Slocovich & Co. Oct 2, lat 32 12, lon 68 3, spoke schr Chas Stamford (of Philadelphia), bound E; 3d, lat 33 10, lon 68 55, passed a vessel with all spars gone, supposed an American ship.

Bark Satama (Rus), Hageman, Belfast 41 days, in ballast to order. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Hestia (Ger), Busch, Dunkirk 55 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Curacoa (of Windsor, NS), Lockhart, Curacoa 15 days, with skins, &c, and 4 passengers to Jos Foulkes & Sons.

Bark Reindeer (of New Haven), Wellington, Demerara 21 days, with sugar and molasses to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Redowa, Wallace, Brunswick, Ga, 12 days, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co. The R is bound to Montevideo, but having on the 6th inst encountered a heavy NE gale, in which lost and split a number of sails; put into this port for a new supply, after which will resume the voyage.

Schr Trott King (of Calais), Bradford, Aux Cayes 18 days, with logwood, &c, to A Noanes; vessel to John Boynton's Son.

Schr Henry Middleton, Brower, Baracoa 12 days, with fruit to T J Madge; vessel to I R Staples.

Schr A L Pierce, Green, Virginia.

Schr Wm Clark, Green, Virginia.

Schr J W Morris, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr Ida Thayer, Hudson, Virginia.

Schr Rebecca Knight, Leek, Virginia.

Schr M E Simmons, Gandy, Virginia.

Schr Albert Thomas, Rose, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Wm Bement, Harvey, Philadelphia for Harwich.

Schr A S Carroll, Clark, Philadelphia for Fire Island.

Vessels at anchor at Staten Island, outward bound:—Ship Auguste (Ger), for Bremen; barks Christopher Columbus, for the Baltic; Westfold (Nor), for London; Rosa Boettcher (Nor), for Doboy, Ga; Pallas (Rus), for Arica; brig Gustav (Ger), for ——.

At Gravesend Bay for orders:—

Barks Rothesay (Nor), Triumph (Nor), Waaja (Rus).

Bark Norsk Veritas (Nor), at Gravesend Bay from Rotterdam, has been ordered to Charleston to load for Liverpool.

At Sandy Hook for orders:—

Barks Bayard (Nor), Carl August (Ger), Courier (Ger); brig Abraham (Dutch).

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship City of New Bedford, Springer, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Schr B H Jones, Smith, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Brandywine, Sawyer, Providence for New York.

Schr George & Edwin, Sammis, Northport for New York.

Schr Chas Hawley, Wright, Hartford for New York.

Schr Blackstone, Wickson, Providence for New York.

Schr Maria Adelaide, Kent, Middletown for New York.

Schr R L Tay, Brown, Boston for Port Johnson.

Schr Adrianna, Bailey, Bath for New York.

Schr Twilight, Robinson, New Haven for Baltimore.

Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Elmira, Scott, Port Johnson for Salem.

Schr Reading RR No 44, Gandy, Port Johnson for Hartford.

Schr Fannie Barney, Steele, Jersey City for Boston.

Schr S Applegate, Beebe, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Undine, Stokes, Hoboken for Connecticut River.

Schr J H Young, Barrett, Hoboken for Pawtucket.

Schr Danl Webster, Burrows, Hoboken for Fall River.

Schr D L Sturges, Miller, Hoboken for New Bedford.

Schr Caroline Knight, Croats, Port Johnson for Boston

Schr Ada S Allen, Dudley, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr J Adams, Tribble, Port Johnson for Bangor.

Schr Gen Howard, Leek, New York for Gardiner.

Schr Cornelius, Lunt, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Newburg for Stonington.

Schr Veranda, Harding, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr May Day, Waterman, Poughkeepsie for Boston.

Schr Billow, Avery, Port Johnson for Salem.

Schr Ida & Annie, Cook, Jersey City for Newburyport.

Schr Union Flag, Frisbie, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.

Schr Onward, Mayo, Port Johnson for Salem.

Schr Florence N Tower, Perry, Port Johnson for Salem.

Schr Frank Herbert, Crowell, Philadelphia for Boston

Schr Samuel P Godwin, Williams, New York for Stamford.

Wind at sunset W.

Maritime Miscellany.

☞ For disaster to steamer Cambridge see general news columns.

SHIP PEERLESS (Br), Allen, from Valparaiso, put into Queenstown Sept 27 with pumps choked; before reported damaged and leaky.

SCHR ADELIZA, Huntley, from New York for Antigua, with an assorted cargo, was towed into St. Georges, Bermuda, 23d ult, in a very disabled condition, by steam tug Clover, having been totally dismasted in a hurricane on Sept 6, in lat 34 10 N, lon 66 20 W. The vessel was hove on her beam ends, and while in this condition both fore and mainmasts were carried away with all attached, the latter tearing up portion of partners of deck. Was boarded by several heavy seas, breaking in cabin doors and windows and filling cabin and store room with water, damaging some of the cargo and washing everything moveable off the deck. After abatement of hurricane, rigged vessel under jurymasts, she being perfectly tight, and bore away for Bermuda. She was repairing Oct 8 to prosecute her voyage.

SCHR MONTEVIEU, which went ashore recently at the mouth of York River, Va, is high and dry on the flats and is a long way in shore. She will require to be dug out.

SCHR WAVE, lately burned by her cargo of lime taking fire, and afterwards sunk at Norfolk, was raised Oct 9 and taken on the ways for repairs.

In the gale of Sept 29 schr Marcena Munson (of Port Jefferson), Dayton, from Philadelphia, bound east, with coal, split jib in Crane Neck Bay, LI Sound, and at low water took the ground, which caused her to leak considerably. At same time and place a sloop from Mystic, Ct, went high and dry.

HAVANA, Oct 8—Advices from Nassau to the 3d inst report that the steamer Relief, which went to Puerto Plata to save the steamship Alsatia, had returned, finding that she could render no assistance. The Relief would leave for New York on the 6th.

ROCKLAND, Me, Oct 11—The French bark Eliza Prosper, which was seized by United States officers, has been libelled, and is now in the possession of the United States Marshal.

LAUNCHED—From the yard of Wm Bacon, at Setauket, Sept 26, a clipper half-brig named the Stella, owned by the builder, master (Capt Elbert M Davis, of Miller's Place), and others; cost, ready for sea, about $40,000, and is adapted to general freighting. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 126 feet; beam, 31 feet; lower hold, 11½ feet; between decks, 5½ feet; 495 tons register, with carrying capacity of about 800 tons.

Whalemen.

For the past 10 days large schools of whales have been seen from Noman's Land, Gay Head and Cuttyhunk. On Wednesday large numbers were near the shore and the lightboat off Sow and Pigs. Several first class whalemen yesterday took a whaleboat, with tow lines, harpoons, lances, bomb guns and all other necessary implements, and have gone in search of the monsters.—New Bedford Mercury, Oct 10.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, No 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports, and other ports abroad, of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, Oct 10—Arrived, bark Marie (Nor), Kjole New York.

BREMERHAVEN, Oct 10—Sailed, ship Nancy Pendleton, Pendleton, Cardiff.

BRISTOL, Oct 10—Sailed, ship Elsinore, Scott, Cadiz and Rio Janeiro.

DEAL, Oct 11—Put back through stress of weather, ship Talbot (Nor), Rolfsen, from London for New Orleans.

GLOUCESTER, Oct 11—Arrived, bark Nauta (Aus), Ivancich, New York.

HAVRE, Oct 10—Arrived, bark Magellan (Swe), Carllson, Philadelphia.

Sailed 10th, ship Duc de Saxe (Belg), Roeckaert, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 11—Arrived, bark Amigas (Sp), Echeverria, Baltimore.

NAPLES, Oct ——Sailed, steamship Italia (Br), Craig, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct 11—Arrived, steamship Illinois, Shackford, Philadelphia (and proceeded for Liverpool).

ROTTERDAM, Oct 10—Arrived, bark T K Welden, Colson, Charleston.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct 10—Arrived, steamship Mosel (Ger), Ernst, New York (and proceeded for Bremen).

TEXEL, Oct 10—Sailed, the Magnus Huss, for New York.

LONDON, Oct 11—Ship Joven Thomas (Port), Cunha, from New York (before reported), struck on the bar of Oporto.

Foreign Ports.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug 26—In port ship Jas A Wright, Morrison, for San Francisco; barks Rebecca Crowell, Crowell, for New York; Anna L Taylor (Br), Percival, for Boston; Sarah, Ingersoll; Mendota, Perry; Narragansett, Hamlin, and Archer, Hatch, unc; brig D H Folck, Sawyer, do; schr Geo V Jordan, Duncan, do.

BERMUDA, Sept 19—Arrived, schr Zephaniah Steelman, Price (or Krall), Baltimore (and sailed Oct 1 for Jacksonville).

Sailed—Sept 29, brig Rover (Br), White, Brunswick, Ga; 3d, bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, New York.

In port Oct 8, brigs Constance (Dutch), Heyleger, from New York for Barbados, repairing; J Coffill (Br), Selson, from Liverpool, N S, arrived 2d; Julia H Dillingham, Erskine, from New York, do; schrs Jefferson Borden, Patterson, from Baltimore, arrived Sept 22; Adeliza, Huntley, from New York for Antigua (see Miscellany); Edward Burnett, Taylor, from do for Para, repairing; Ida M Eldridge, Armstrong, from Philadelphia for Barbados, do; Bravo (Br), Cowen, from Liverpool, N S, arrived 27th; Meteor (Br) Dunscomb, from Barbados, do.

CEBU, Aug 15—In port ships Dharwar (Br), Freebody, for San Francisco; Swiftsure (Br), Bradley, for New York.

CURACOA, Sept 25—In port, bark "Jane Adelaide," from New York, just arrived; brigs Curacoa (Br), Faulkner, for New York in 12 days; "Peters," for Rio Hache in 5 days.

HAVANA, Oct 8—Arrived, steamship City of Havana, Phillips, New York.

ILOILO, Aug 15—Sailed, ship Calcutta, Taunton, Sandy Hook.

In port Aug 15, ship Hoogly, Frost, for Manila and Boston (ready).

MANILA, Aug 17—In port ships Formosa, Reynolds, from Iloilo, arrived 7th, for Boston; Dover Castle (Br), Culbert, for New York; Warrior, Teasdell, from Hong Kong, arrived 6th, for New York; and others as before.

MONTREAL, Oct 7—Arrived, steamship Scandinavian (Br), Smith, Liverpool.

PICTOU, Oct 5—Arrived, bark James Ives (Br), McLean, New York.

Cleared 1st, bark Ramble (Br), McEachern, Pembroke (not as before).

SHANGHAE, Aug 22—In port steamship Galley of Lorne (Br), for New York; bark Adele Lapham, from Foochow, arrived 14th.

ST JOHN, NB, Oct 8—Sailed, steamship Sidonian (Br), Edwards, Liverpool.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 11—Arrived, steamship Altona (Ger), Hore, San Francisco.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Oct 11—Arrived, steamships Worcester, Hedge, Savannah; Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston; Wm Crane, Howes, Baltimore; Gen Whitney, Hallet, New York; bark Sadie, Sinclair, Buenos Ayres; brig A G Jewett, Reed, Marseilles; schrs Bertha Souder, Wooster, Richmond, Va; Viola May, Rich, Baltimore; Samuel Gilman, Kelly, do; Lida Babcock, Bowen, Philadelphia; Lottie K Friend, Collins, do; Mary D Haskell, Hodgman, do; Veto, Fuller, Poughkeepsie; Idaho, Jameson, do; Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams, do; Almon Bacon, Crosby, do; Burmah, Adams, Hoboken; C W Cummings, Hardy, do; Vapor, Applegate, do; W B Darling, Pendleton, Port Johnson; George Savage, Nye, do; Berry, Winslow, do; Alleghania, Arey, Rondout; G L Lovell, do; J Joyce, Nickerson, Weehawken.

Below, coming up—Schrs Grace Davis, and G W Andrews.

Sailed—Steamships Johns Hopkins and Norman.

11th—Sailed, steamship Somerset.

BALTIMORE, Oct 10—Arrived, steamers Rebecca Clyde, from Wilmington, NC; John W Garrett, Hix, New York; bark Mindora, Barclay, Rio; schrs Henry Waddington, Charleston; C C Berry, Gardiner, Me; John Proctor, Richmond Me; Lulu, do; Warren Sawyer, Boston; Sophia Godfrey, Lynn, Mass.

Cleared—Steamers Commerce, for Edentown, N C; Octorora, Reynolds, New York; schrs Helen G King, Crosby, Portsmouth, N H; Ada J Simonton, Hall, Boston; Forest Oak, Parker, New Haven; M E Byard, Camp, Bridgeport, Conn.

Sailed—Ship Pride of Wales, for Liverpool; barks Surprise, for Rio; Pallas, for Cork; Mary Killam, for St Mary's, Ga.

11th—Arrived, steamers Falcon, Haynie, Charleston; Vineland, Bowen, New York.

Below—Barks Chanticleer, from Rio; Industrie (Ger), from Bremen; Weiland (Ger), from do.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, Oct 10—Arrived, schr Delhi, Emerson, Portland via Tybee (Chas Swan, a seaman, was lost overboard on the voyage).

BANGOR, Oct 9—Cleared, schr A Hayford, Gilchrist, Rondout.

BATH, Oct 9—Arrived, schr Royal Arch, Crowell, ——, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Grand Island, Miller, Rockland, to load for New York.

10th—Sailed, schr Saratoga, Nickerson, Gardiner, to load for New York.

CHARLESTON, Oct 11—Arrived, Steamships James Adger, Woodhull, New York; Sea Gull, Dutton, Baltimore; bark Forest Queen (Br), from Belfast, I; brig Elida, from Bristol Channel; schrs W F Ames, from Boothbay; J B Smith, Tyler, New York; "E Endico," Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamship Puerto Rico (Sp), Yzaguerre, Liverpool; bark Nueva Pastora (Sp), Torrontequi, Havre; schr M J Lawrence, Satilla.

Arrived 10th, schr Mary Hand, Hand, New York.

Sailed 8th, schr E A Scribner, Church, Baltimore.

EDGARTOWN, Oct 8—In port schrs Pallas, for Rockland; Saxon, for Boston; Cornelia, Veto, and John Balch, for do; Mary Susan, for Portsmouth; Ida Ames, for Vinalhaven.

GALVESTON, Oct 3—Arrived, schr Thos Winans, Morgan, Mobile.

5th—Cleared, schr Rescue, Hudgins, Kingston, Ja.

Went to sea from the outer roads 3d, steamship San Antonio (Br), Rea, Liverpool via Norfolk.

GARDINER, Me, Oct 1—Arrived, schr James Henry, Trueworthy, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Ida Lewis, Heustis, New York; Agnes I Grace, Smalley, Philadelphia.

3d—Sailed, schrs Cyrus Hall, Hall, Philadelphia; C C Berry, Seavey, Baltimore; H H Fisk, Wixon, Georgetown, DC.

4th—Sailed, schr A Nebinger, Smith, Philadelphia.

5th—Sailed, schrs Hyne, Oliver, New York; Clara Smith, Georgetown, DC.

6th—Sailed, schrs Marion Draper, Bailey, Georgetown, DC; John L Tracy, Messerve, Washington; Sarah C Smith, Banks, Philadelphia.

7th—Sailed, schrs Emma Bacon, Bearse, Philadelphia; G B McFarland, do; Mary F Corson, Corson, Washington

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 11—Arrived, steamship Mississippi, Halsey, New York.

Sailed from the Passes—Steamship Western Metropolis.

NORFOLK, Oct 9—Cleared, brig Mathilde & Irmaas (Port), Garcia, Demerara; schr Thomas N Stone, Gross, Barbados.

11th—Arrived, steamship San Antonia (Br), Rea, Galveston for Liverpool, put in for coal and cotton; to sail 13th.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct 9—Sailed, steamer Leopard, Albertson, Philadelphia; schr Annie May, Simpson, do.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct 9—Arrived, schr Louisa Frances, Kelly, New York.

Sailed—Schrs F A McGee, Young, and Thos B Smith, Bowman, New York.

10th—Arrived, schrs R H Wilson, Harris; Davison, Selleck, and Herbert Manton, Crowell, New York.

Sailed—Schr B L Sherman, Alley, New York.

Passed up the bay—Schr Palma, Weeks, from New York for Wareham.

NEWPORT, Oct 9, PM—Arrived, schrs Robert Blair, Kinsley, Pawtucket for New York; R S Dean, Cook, Providence for do; Oceanus, Young, Somerset for do; Black Diamond, Smith, Fall River for do.

Returned—Schrs Gloucester, Hurley, Providence for New York; Sarah W Blake, Blake, Dighton for do; Clara W Elwell, Long, Rockport for do.

10th—Arrived, schrs Loon, Hobbs, Fall River for New York; Ida Palmer, Palmer, New York for New Bedford (and sailed).

NEW HAVEN, Oct 10—Arrived, schrs Hoffman, Thropshire, South Amboy; S S Buckingham, Mack, Port Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 10—Arrived, brigs James B Kirby, Gay, Black River, Ja; Atlanta (Nor), Moe, Dieppe; Ica L Ray, Haskell, Blue Hill; Ada Fulton (Br), Huestis, Pugwash, N J; D Torrey, Haskell, Bangor; Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, Portland; schrs Agnes L Grace, Smalley, Kennebec River; Richard Rhodes, Goslin, Baracoa; G W Jewett, Jewett, Bath.

Cleared—Schrs James H Fitzpatrick, Meredith; W H Whittaker, Carll; Archer & Reeves, Smith; J R Clements, Betts; J K Manning, Goudy; R Peterson, English; N S Jerrill, Jerrill, and C G Edwards, Corson, Boston; Ophir, Benson, Weymouth, Mass; A H Edwards, Bartlett, East Cambridge; Louis Walsh, Phillips, St Mary's, Ga; Marietta, Steelman, Salem; Lehman Blew, Scull, Saugus; Nellie Lampher, Wiley, Lynn; E B Emery, Wicks, Chelsea; Ann S Cannon, Grace, New Bedford; M Tilton, Salem; M C Lyons, Charleston.

11th—Arrived, steamship Kenilworth (Br), Prowse, Liverpool and Queenstown; brig Wesley & Seymour (Br), Knowlton, Liverpool.

LEWES, Del, Oct 10, PM—Brig Malaga has sailed for Philadelphia. A full rigged brig has gone up in tow.

PORTLAND, Oct 9—Arrived, schr Wm Connors, French, Frankfort for Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schr Grace Cushing, Hamilton, Gardiner, to load for New York.

Sailed—Barks Ocean Pearl, Norena; brigs Ella, D W Hennessey; schrs B J Willard, C Jameson, Henrietta, and others.

RICHMOND, Oct 9—Sailed, bark Jernbyrd (Nor), Barth, Rio Janeiro; schr Frank Walter, Saxton, New York.

ROCKLAND, Oct 9—Arrived, schr E G Knight, Pratt, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Oregon, Stinson, and Chase, Ingraham, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 3—Arrived, bark Amie, Fake, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Blue Jacket, Percival, Nanaimo; bark Sonoma, Newberry, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Bark Cleta (Br), Whyte, Cape Town (not as before); brig Kolna, Fruis, Apia (Navigator's Island).

SAVANNAH, Oct 10—Arrved, ships Virginia (Br), Ward, Liverpool; Asia (Ger), Meyerdick, Amsterdam; brig Daisy, McCarty, Boston.

Sailed—Steamships San Jacinto, Hazard, New York; Wyoming, Teal, Philadelphia; ship Success, Chase, New Orleans; schrs Philadelphia, Bowman, Bath; Benj Garside, Stanford, Philadelphia; Hartstene, McNair, Charleston.

11th—Arrived, steamship Rapidan, Kempton, New York; bark Mary G Reid, Geyer, Aberdeen.

Sailed—Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, New York.

SALEM, Oct 9—Sailed, Westmoreland, Allen, and Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, Philadelphia; Wm Flint, Pendleton; L M Stout, Dean; Tantamount, Warren, and Mountain Laurel, Higgins, Port Johnson; Lizzie Carr, and Seventy-Six, (from St George, Me) New York; Decatur, Oakes, (from Lane's Cove) New York; and others bound south and East.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce granted; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, CORner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street.
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity; no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for every State.
FREDERICK I. KING,
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CONSTANTINE'S PERSIAN HEALING PINE TAR SOAP cures Catarrh, Piles, Skin Diseases, Dandruff, Baldness, and is unequalled for washing infants and toilet purposes. Sold by druggists and grocers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

7TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., IN THE baker's store.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; is willing and obliging; best city references.

12 LITTLE JONES ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Bleecker.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to housework; city or country; good reference.

18 LEWIS ST.—A WIDOW AND HER DAUGHTER; the widow to cook, wash and iron, the daughter to do upstairs work; age, eighteen; good references.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; can make good bread and biscuit; will go a short distance in the country; good reference.

30 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; would do general housework; makes bread and desserts; city or country; good references.

32 3D AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—A GERMAN girl as first class cook in an American family; best city reference.

33 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as good cook and baker; 2¼ years' reference from her present employer. Call or address.

34 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—As good plain cook; willing to assist in washing; good reference.

40 EAST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

53 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS good plain cook in a small private family; understands English cooking, is a good bread baker and is willing and obliging; wages moderate; good reference. Call or address for two days.

105 EAST 14TH ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron.

107 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class cook; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor, front room.—A respectable woman as good cook and to assist with the washing; is a good baker; best city reference.

115 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK; understands her business and is an excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing; city reference as to capability from last place.

115 WEST 25TH ST.—A GIRL AS PLAIN COOK OR nurse in a private family. Call on or address M. FRANCES.

115 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; sober, honest and industrious; best city reference.

116 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; will assist with washing in a private family; good reference.

119 LEROY ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, PLAIN washer and ironer; 2½ years in one place; best reference.

119 EAST 28TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as cook and to assist with coarse washing.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS in a private family; one as good cook, washer and ironer and good baker; the other to do chamberwork and waiting or to assist with the washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; would do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

137 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do plain cooking and assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

141 PEARL ST., CORNER BEAVER, JANITOR'S floor.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a private family; best city reference.

141 WEST 50TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls in the one house; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; first class reference.

145 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as excellent cook; would assist in the washing if required; best city reference; no objection to the country.

145 EAST 32D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO GO together; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references from last place.

146 EAST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class oyster cook; city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook and to do the coarse washing; city reference.

154 3D AV.—A GOOD WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook in a house where she can have her boy (5 years old) with her; would like to go in the country; has lived with the best families in the city.

156 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A FIRST class English cook in a hotel or restaurant; understands her business in all its branches.

158 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference from last place.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook and excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city references.

169 WEST 22D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women (sisters); one as first class cook; the other as first class laundress; both thorougly experienced; will be found reliable; together or separately; long and satisfactory city references.

170 WOOSTER ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK in an American private family. Call for three days.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

205 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND Bleecker.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or do general housework of a small family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days if not suited.

206 WEST 16TH ST., IN STORE.—A RESPECTAble young woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best city reference.

208 WEST 26TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first rate cook; excellent baker of all kinds; no objection to coarse washing; best reference.

213 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; is an excellent cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups; is a good bread and pastry baker; desserts of all kinds; best city references.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

220 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; country or city; good reference.

220 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A respectable young woman as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; two years' city reference.

227 SULLIVAN ST., IN THE REAR.—AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

227 EAST 4TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Two respectable young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and other as chambermaid and waitress; both have best city reference from last place.

228 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., top floor.—A respectable girl as first class cook in a private family; can cook all meats and soups and is a good baker.

230 WEST 32D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches; would have no objection to do the coarse washing.

232 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a large boarding house or private family; good city reference.

237 WEST 33D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference.

240 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A respectable woman as cook in the city or a short distance in the country; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from her last employer.

241 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As experienced cook; thoroughly understands her business; willing to assist with coarse washing; best city reference; also an experienced girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing, best city reference.

245 EAST 44TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook; understands bread and pastry; is an excellent washer and ironer; good reference.

249 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK AND baker; can do all kinds of French and American cooking, pastry and desserts; no objection to go in the country; good references.

250 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—A girl as good cook; five years' city reference.

250 EAST 58TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; good city references.

253 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good laundress; the other as first class waitress and chambermaid; will assist in washing; has a good disposition; best city reference; private family

255 WEST 30TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family; excellent reference.

256 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook; can bake bread and biscuit, also take charge of milk and butter; no objection to go in the country; best city reference.

258 9TH AV., IN THE BUTCHER SHOP.—A RESPECTABLE woman as plain cook; first class washer and ironer; three years' reference from her last place.

265 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS GOOD cook; understands biscuits, pastry; good references.

275 ATLANTIC AV.—TWO SWEDISH SISTERS, AS first class cook and chambermaid; wages $20 and $14; first class references. Address C. A. JACOBSON.

304 EAST 32D ST.—THREE YOUNG GIRLS; ONE as cook, one as chambermaid and waitress, and one as nurse; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

307 4TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH GERMAN or Swedish cook; also a waiter man. Call early.

307 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as competent cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry, game and desserts; city or country; best references.

307 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A small private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Can be seen at her last employer's.

309 WEST 39TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; best city reference.

312 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful; three years' city reference.

320 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl as good cook and first class washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

323 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

328 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

334 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; or would do housework; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

340 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WIDOW AS COOK, or to do housework; has a boy 5 years old; city or country; good reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron, or would do housework for a small private family; good city reference.

346 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable, experienced woman as cook; understands soups, meats, breakfast cakes, desserts and is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; best of reference.

349 WEST 43D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

370 7TH AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; good city references. Call or address.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., over furniture store.—A respectable young girl as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last home. Can be seen for two days.

411 8TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron in a small family, or would go as excellent laundress; best city reference.

411 8TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; is an excellent cook; or would go as laundress or to do housework in a small family.

411 8TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; THOROughly understands all kinds of meats, soups, made-up dishes, boning and larding, game and poultry in every style; is a first class bread and biscuit baker; boarding house, hotel or club house preferred; understands all kinds of desserts; no objection to the country; best reference.

423 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; can come well recommended.

423 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

427 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK in a private family; best city reference from last place.

435 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOman as perfect French, Spanish and English cook; cannot be excelled; has a good education; thirty years' practical experience; reference from first families in this city; would sleep at home at night if required. Call or address.

440 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—By a respectable woman as good cook; best reference; no objection to city or country.

448 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family; is a good cook; understands all kinds of family baking; is a first class washer and ironer; willing and obliging; two years' reference from her last employer.

462 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS A good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best city references; city or country. Inquire for two days.

462 8TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent girl as excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing of a small private family; good city reference; four years from one place; none but good families, who keep their help long, need apply.

471 6TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., IN book store.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, bread, cake, biscuit, pastry and all kinds desserts; best city reference.

514 3D AV., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

544 2D AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as a first class cook; is a good baker; nine years' city reference from one family; will assist with the washing and ironing. Call for two days. Ring first bell.

566 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

567 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOMS.—A RESpectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to do housework.

646 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A willing and obliging girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; no objection to a boarding house; reference. Call or address.

687 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook or do general housework, where she can have her little girl with her; best city reference.

710 3D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—TWO young girls in a private family, together; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as first class waitress and chambermaid; best city references.

743 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A GERMAN GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small American family.

781 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as first class cook; three year's reference.

867 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable young woman as good plain cook and good washer and ironer in a small family; good city reference.

870 1ST AV., CORNER OF 49TH ST.—TWO girls—one as good plain cook, the other as waitress and to help with fine washing in a private family; best reference from last place.

962 3D AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A REspectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

1,054 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG women; one as cook; the other as chambermaid or waitress.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A NATIVE OF Canada, wishes a situation as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; city references. Address CANADIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW Forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done, at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of puddings and pastry; first class reference. Address M. R., Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would make herself generally useful; good reference.

1ST AV., BETWEEN 81ST AND 82D STS., IN THE bakery.—A young woman to do chamberwork and sewing or waiting; reference.

4 EAST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

8 JONES ST., NEAR 4TH ST.—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer and is willing to make herself generally useful.

10 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days at her last employer's.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welsh woman as chambermaid; best reference from her last place. Call for two days.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welsh woman as chambermaid; best reference from her last place. Call for two days.

16 WEST 17TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to do plain sewing, or would do waiting in a small family; best city reference. Can be seen at present employer's.

26 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good reference.

33 WEST 43D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing or chamberwork and waiting; will make herself generally useful; best city references.

34 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A highly recommended young person as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; wages no object to a good home. Call or address.

37 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; can be seen at her last employer's; best city reference.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is perfectly competent; best city reference.

46 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and first class laundress; best reference from present employer.

52 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and chambermaid; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

56 WEST 34TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as competent chambermaid; four years' reference.

85 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to assist with the coarse washing and ironing; willing and obliging.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

96 9TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., UP one flight stairs.—A Protestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid; is willing to assist with sewing.

109 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to children; can give reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and waiting; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

114 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and to take care of growing children; good city reference from last place.

115 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

116 EAST 63D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family.

117 WEST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress and to assist with the washing; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

119 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to assist with waiting.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS; would do light chamberwork; understands dressmaking; good operator and embroiderer; best city reference from last place.

124 CHRYSTIE ST., NEAR BROOME.—A YOUNG English girl, 17 years old, as chambermaid or waitress, or to do light housework; willing and obliging.

129 EAST 50TH ST.—AS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid; 3 years' reference from last place.

132 7TH AV., CORNER 18TH ST.—A COMPEtent young woman to do chamberwork or fine washing and ironing; best city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST.—A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and fine washing; excellent reference.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid; no objection to assist with waiting; city references.

138 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

139 WEST 28TH ST., IN BAKERY.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city references. Call for two days.

141 WEST 50TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; good city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference from last place.

145 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference from last employer.

145 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing to work in the kitchen two days in the week or help with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

148 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as chambermaid or plain cook; best city reference.

149 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or chambermaid and waitress; good reference from her last place.

150 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; three years' city references.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; can operate on two machines; good reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress in a small private family; several years' reference from her last place.

157 WEST 51ST ST., ONE PAIR OF STAIRS, BACK room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

158 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Call or address.

158 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 17.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

163 WEST 48TH ST., IN THE REAR, SECOND floor.—A respectable young German girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good references.

190 EAST BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to take care of children or assist with washing.

204 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

209 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

212 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing; best city references.

213 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, NOT LONG in this country, to do upstairs work or mind children; a home preferred to wages.

215 WEST 14TH ST.—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITing or to assist in washing and ironing; willing to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at employer's.

218 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress in a private family; references.

219 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL as chambermaid or nurse; good reference. Address.

220 EAST 45TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG woman in a private family as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; best city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECtable young woman as chambermaid; would assist in waiting if required or do plain sewing; best city reference.

224 WEST 32D ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging; good city reference. Ring basement bell.

227 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs. (ring third bell).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

227 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

230 7TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; good city reference.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

236 20TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse and to assist with the chamberwork; good city reference.

240 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing; good reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or would assist with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

246 WEST 47TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS CHAMbermaid and willing to assist with waiting; best city reference.

263 10TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

308 EAST 60TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

309 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 5, BACK.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress.

310 WEST 40TH ST., THREE STAIRS UP.—A young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference from last place.

316 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do upstairs work; willing and obliging.

330 EAST 17TH ST., CORNER LIVINGSTON place (present employers').—As chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children and sew. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

337 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or children; city reference. Ring fourth bell.

342 EAST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has good references.

350 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress or to do light housework in a small family; good reference from last employer. Call or address for two days.

360 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; four years' reference from her last place.

401 WEST 46TH ST., CORNER 9TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; city reference.

407 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or housework in a small family; willing and obliging.

407 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and first class waitress; understands her business; good city reference.

411 EAST 17TH ST.—TO DO LIGHT CHAMBERwork and sewing, or would take care of children; would be willing to travel with a family. Call or address all the week.

413 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference.

414 EAST 17TH ST., ROOM 8.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or mind a baby; good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

422 WEST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW lady as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to wait on an invalid lady and sew. Call for two days.

427 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

428 WEST 49TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and light sewing; one year's reference from her last place; the lady can be seen. Call for one day.

430 2D AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL (Protestant) to do chamberwork in a small family.

431 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; reference if required.

432 WEST 18TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

442 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; would make herself generally useful; best references. Call for two days.

448 WEST 42D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl, in a small private family, as chambermaid; good references.

456 9TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A respectable young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or waitress, or would take care of children; willing and obliging.

462 7TH AV., THREE STAIRS UP, IN THE BACK room.—As first class chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from her last employer. Call or address.

475 10TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

641 6TH AV., ONE PAIR STAIRS UP.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

781 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children.

836 2D AV. (RING FIRST BELL).—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

1,294 3D AV., BETWEEN 74TH AND 75TH STS.—A respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid or to mind children.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A hotel as chambermaid or waitress; can work in a storeroom or linen room. Address M. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 MILLIGAN PLACE (6TH AV.) BETWEEN 10TH and 11th sts.—As first class dressmaker; is also a thorough seamstress; best city reference.

26 GREENWICH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wants a few more engagements by the day; is a perfect fitter and first class trimmer. Address DRESSMAKER.

64 LEROY ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL (LATELY landed) as seamstress; is a first class operator on different machines; can crochet, embroider or do any kind of needlework; would take her own machine if required.

85 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes an engagement with a dressmaker; first class waist or skirt hand. Address.

100 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV. (RING DRESSmaker's bell).—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; can give most satisfactory city reference.

105 WEST 20TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, AN EXcellent cutter, fitter and trimmer, wishes a few more engagements by the day or would take work home.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; trims in the most artistic style. Call or address.

109 WEST 33D ST.—DRESSMAKER OF SEVERAL years experience desires the work of a few more families during the dull season:—Stuff dresses $10, silk dresses $15, boys' kilt suits $4, skirt waists $1, chemises, per doz., $6; drawers, per doz., $6; infants' dresses $2, slips, French yoke, $1. Can refer to first class families. Samples can be seen.

110 EAST 14TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wishes a few more customers in first class families to go out by the day as dressmaker; thoroughly understands her business in cutting and fitting all kinds of ladies' dresses. Address Miss GUNN, dressmaker.

117 WEST 11TH ST.—M. BANDINO PANCIATICHE, a French woman, understanding all machines, wishes to go out by the day to work on ladies' undergarments, at $1 50 per day.

124 WEST 54TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPEtent dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day in private families; can cut, fit and trim; best city reference.

131 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; would assist with chamberwork or take care of a baby; best city reference.

131 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person as seamstress; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing; has her own machine; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

150 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—AN experienced dressmaker wishes the patronage of a few more families; suits made on lowest terms; also black silks renovated and made over equal to new; samples of work shown; will go out to cut and fit; best reference.

151 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS dressmaker and seamstress or would wait on a lady; very best reference.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes sewing to do in her own house, or would go out by the day; best reference.

167 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking, also Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady; city or country.

200 EAST 39TH ST., RING SECOND BELL.—A respectable young girl as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit; understands Singer's machine; excellent reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 44TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As competent family seamstress; would do light chamberwork or take care of growing children.

207 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; is a good operator; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

213 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., second floor, back room.—A young woman, lately landed, who has served her time to dressmaking, to do housework in a small private family; would make herself generally useful; first class city reference. Call or address for two days.

220 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY would like a few more engagements by the day or week; is a good seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing.

228 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good talloress. Call or address.

229 1ST AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER to go out by the week or month in private families; is a good cutter and fitter. Address M. K. L.

231 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can make ladies' and children's dresses; all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to see to grown children or go a short distance in the country; good reference.

233 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS dressmaker and seamstress; can cut and fit; has her own Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; wages no object; best city reference.

241 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing or would do light housework in a small family; best city reference. Call or address.

242 EAST 27TH ST., RING FOURTH BELL.—A first class dressmaker, trims in all the latest styles, and is a good operator, would like a few more engagements to go out by the day. Call or address.

247 WEST 5TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wishes to go out by the day, week or month as seamstress in a gentleman's family. Call or address for two days.

251 EAST 35TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR to go out by the day in private families; understands all kinds of family sewing, babys' and children's clothing; has machine.

251 STATE ST., BROOKLYN.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND to do light chamberwork; best reference.

257 WEST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS, STYLISH dressmaker, who thoroughly understands fitting and trimming and has all the latest styles and patterns, wishes a few more customers by the day; best reference. Call or address.

294 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young, active woman to do housework or chamberwork and washing; city reference.

303 EAST 53D ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements, by the day or week; is a good hand at making overdresses, and can also make children's clothes; terms moderate. Call or address.

307 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class seamstress, by the day, week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing; can make over ladies' and make children's clothes; good trimmer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; best city references. Call for two days.

322 EAST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes to engage by the day in private families; has the latest styles; terms moderate; best reference.

326 EAST 26TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and working Wheeler & Wilson's machine; 5 years' in her last place; will assist with chamberwork. Call for two days.

351 WEST 42D ST.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, who understands infants' and children's clothing and all kinds of family sewing, desires a few more engagements by the day, with or without her own machine; best city references. Address M. E. D.

353 EAST 31ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker desires a few more engagements in families by the day or week.

362 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as seamstress and nurse; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Call or address.

393 7TH AV.—A FRENCH DRESSMAKER TO GO out by the day; cuts and fits in the latest Parisian style; latest fashions by the French steamers. Mme. M. A.

396 6TH AV. (RING FIRST FLOOR BELL).—A first class dressmaker (has worked in some of the best houses in Paris) solicits the patronage of ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

434 4TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMstress; can cut and fit; works on any sewing machine; or would assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

467 6TH AV., CONFECTIONERY STORE.—A FIRST class dressmaker would like the work of a few more families by the day, or would work at home; repairs misfitted and old dresses equal to new; evening and party dresses her specialty; highest testimonials on application.

469 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT (DON'T ring).—A first class dressmaker; understands all kinds of dressmaking; ladies' suits in the latest styles; children's clothes; also very cheap; done at home or at their own residence by the day.

504 EAST 11TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler and Wilson's machine as seamstress, by the month; can cut and make all kinds of ladies' and children's clothing, and is a first class shirtmaker. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

505 6TH AV., IN STORE.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day; a perfect fit guaranteed; first class references.

552 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework; a Jewish family preferred; two years' reference.

604 EAST 5TH ST.—TWO GERMAN YOUNG PERsons; one as seamstress or housekeeper, the other as lady's maid or saleswoman; understands dressmaking and millinery. Call on or address Miss GAERTLER.

628 6TH AV., NEAR 36TH ST.—AS COMPETENT seamstress; understands dressmaking; also operating; will assist in other work; best city reference.

643 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER WOULD TAKE work home or go out by the day; is a good operator.

643 3D AV.—A GOOD FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, with a good Grover & Baker machine wishes work either at home or would go out by the day or week; good city reference.

657 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and ladies' maid. Call for two days.

806 6TH AV. BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A competent dressmaker; fits perfectly; is a stylish French and Berlin trimmer; will go out by the day or week or take work to her house; cutting and basting a specialty; terms moderate. Call on or address H. V. B.

1,277 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR FROM 34TH ST., second floor.—A first class dressmaker will go out by the day cutting and fitting, or take work home at a reasonable price; full suits made, $7 to $15; best references.

A PERFECTLY FITTING DRESSMAKER WILL CUT, baste, &c., at ladies' own residences if preferred, for $3 per day; only first class work desired. Address E. R., box 111 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine desires a few engagements by the day or week to make children's and misses' suits and dresses; also bridal and infants' trousseaux made in the neatest style. Address A. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER, WHO IS A good fitter and stylish trimmer, wants engagements by the day in families. Address, for one week, L., box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, by the day, week or month; also understands dressmaking. Address E. J. PORTER, station F.

A LADY TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR WEEK dressmaking, cutting and fitting; terms, $1 25 per day. Address DRESSMAKER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, TRIMS IN ALL the latest styles, and is a good operator, would like a few more engagements to go out by the day. Address M. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

9 ADAMS ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework; can do plain cooking and is a good washer and ironer.

9 EAST 61ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH avs. (present employer's.)—A respectable young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

32 DESBROSSES ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; good city reference. Call for two days.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do housecleaning in a respectable family by the day; no objection to washing.

37 MONROE ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 14.—A REspectable woman to do general housework in the country; good references.

43 KING ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTable woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

88 CHRYSTIE ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework; willing to attend children.

92 HORATIO ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, FRONT room. A young girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

110 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO YOUNG American girls, from 16 to 18 years of age, one to do light housework, the other to mind children and do light chamberwork.

117 LUDLOW ST. (RING LOWER BELL).—A GERman girl to do general housework in an American family.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family; reference.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

127 LEXINGTON AV.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping wishes to get places for her two girls, who would like to get a place together.

139 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; good reference.

141 WEST 30TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO ASSIST with housework and mind a baby.

142 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

149 EAST 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A German girl to do general housework; also, to take care of children.

150 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call for two days.

208 EAST 59TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable, willing and obliging girl to do housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; will do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing if required; city or country; first class reference. Call for two days.

224 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework or to take care of a baby in a small family; willing and obliging; four years' reference.

228 EAST 41TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable woman to do housework in a small private family; good reference from last place.

232 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; good reference.

234 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

236 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family or take care of children; good city reference.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; if a comfortable home wages no object; good city reference.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family; will do chamberwork or washing.

249 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

300 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or chamberwork, good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

302 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., basement.—A young girl, 17 years of age, to assist in any part of housework or mind children; best reference.

303 EAST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young woman to do general housework; good city references. Can be seen for two days.

313 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, to do housework in a small family.

314 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; is willing and obliging and has good city reference from last place. Call for one day.

316 EAST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A girl for general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer and a good baker; understands her business; good city reference.

316 EAST 47TH ST.—A SMART, TIDY WOMAN, not long in the country, to do housework in a small family.

331 10TH ST., JERSEY CITY.—AN AMERICAN WOman to do general housework in a small family; would go in a restaurant or private boarding house; wages small for the winter. Call on or address Mrs. LEVY.

333 WEST 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework; can do plain cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference.

335 WEST 26TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP, FRONT.—A respectable girl, to do general housework, cook, wash and iron, or as first class laundress.

240 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

343 WEST 54TH ST.—TWO SISTERS TO DO GENeral housework; no objection to live together in a private family; best references from last place.

371 BLEECKER ST., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN girl to do general housework.

404 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as general houseworker or plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

407 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

408 WARREN ST., NEAR HOYT, BROOKLYN.—A respectable Danish girl to do general housework in a small family residing in Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small family; excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

411 EAST 17TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; no objection to the country. Call or address all the week.

415 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG woman to do housework; is a good cook and an excellent laundress; wants to be the only servant; good reference.

417 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a gentleman's family; good city reference. Call Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

425 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good references. Call or address for two days.

426 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 12, SECOND FLOOR, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; is able to do chamberwork and waiting; best city references. Call for three days.

436 WEST 27TH ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good washer and ironer and plain cook; city references.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; good references.

446 3D AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family; good city reference.

449 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small private family; city reference.

476 PEARL ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; city or on Long Island; reference.

481 CHERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, in a small private family; good city reference. Call for three days.

552 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—TWO RESPECTable young girls to do the work of a small family; a Jewish family preferred.

596 2D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for one day.

1,110 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT (ENTRANCE on 65th st.)—A respectable young woman to do general housework; good reference.

1,217 3D AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS., top floor.—A young woman to do housework in a small private family; plain cooking; a very good washer and ironer; best city reference last place.

1,237 2D AV., NEAR 65TH ST.—TWO RESPECTAble girls; one to do general housework and the other to cook, wash and iron.

1,335 3D AV. (YORKVILLE).—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

1,588 2D AV., BETWEEN 82D AND 83D STS., over bakery.—A respectable woman to do general housework; city reference.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES to do housework in a small family; reference. Address M. H., box 164 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

35 BOND ST.—AS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED housekeeper; competent to take entire supervision of a first class private family, large or small; city or country; fond of children; good reference.

51 AV. B.—AN ACCOMPLISHED SEAMSTRESS, who thoroughly understands dressmaking, as seamstress, or as ladies' maid and seamstress in a private family; is willing and obliging.

72 FLEET ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE widow as housekeeper in a family needing her services; is competent, trustworthy and entirely devoted to her employer.

108 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG English woman, aged 27, as housekeeper or nurse and seamstress; will study the interest and comfort of her employer; thoroughly understands her duties; has been but a short time in this country. Call for three days.

111 WEST 11TH ST., BASEMENT, LAUNDRY.—A young lady as housekeeper. Address A. W. D.

128 6TH ST., BROOKLYN, E. D.—AS HOUSEkeeper and companion; where there are small children preferred. Mrs. BROOKS.

150 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY AS housekeeper; one who has taken entire charge of a house for six years; or would go as companion to an invalid lady.

157 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant English woman as housekeeper to a widower with family; has long experience; best city reference. Call for one week.

158 BOWERY, FIRST FLIGHT UP, FRONT.—A young widow desires a position as housekeeper or companion.

227 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A DRESSmaker would like to make a few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit; good city reference.

362 BOWERY, FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A widow lady as housekeeper, or would do copying.

776 9TH AV., THIRD BELL.—A TRUSTWORTHY, middle aged person as housekeeper in a private family; a widower with children preferred; or to take charge of a hotel linen room; is a competent seamstress; first class reference.

A LADY, A THOROUGH HOUSEKEEPER, DEsires to give her services in return for a home for herself and two young daughters. Address Mrs. BRADWIN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ECONOMICAL, TRUSTWORTHY HOUSEKEEPer, with first-class reference, desires to keep house for a gentleman, in or out of the city; understands the management of children or servants. Address Mrs. CAROLINE WOOD, Birmingham, Conn.

Laundresses, &c.

17 WEST 44TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

28 BARROW ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble widow woman wants washing or to go out house cleaning.

34 GREENWICH AV., IN REAR.—A FIRST CLASS French laundress wishes to do gentlemen's washing at her own house.

41 WEST 45TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—WASHING and ironing done by a respectable colored woman; gentlemen's and families' washing done to order. Mrs. LOMAX.

41 CARMINE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class laundress; can do all kind of work.

41 CARMINE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman desires gentlemen's and families' washing.

67 FORSYTH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable Protestant girl as laundress, or as cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family.

89 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own rooms; can do all kinds of washing or ironing in the neatest manner. Call on or address M. C.

89 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class laundress; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; two years' city reference.

98 CHRISTOPHER ST., ROOM 1.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take in families', ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands French fluting; best city references.

107 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as good laundress, to go out by the day to wash and iron.

113 WEST 52D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTAble colored woman to do families' washing at her house or go out by the day; can iron five dozen shirts a day. Call on or address, for two days, NANCY CLARK.

117 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class laundress to do a few families' and gentlemen's washing; good references.

118 WEST 16TH ST., OVER STORE.—AS VERY good laundress; polishes shirts equal to new; fluting in the neatest style; good city reference from present employer.

120 EAST 4TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—An experienced woman wants ladies' and gentlemen's washing; understands French fluting; first class references.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress and chambermaid; good city reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST., RING FIRST BELL.—A first class laundress, understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting, would like a nice family's washing at her own house; first class reference.

122 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT.—A SUPERIOR colored laundress wants gentlemen's and families washing to do at her house; linen, &c., done in superior style. A. JOHNSON.

122 WEST 20TH ST. (RING BASEMENT BELL.)—A respectable woman to do family washing, or to go out by the day; can flute, polish and iron; is a first class laundress.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; understands fluting thoroughly; best city reference.

128 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day or week; is a good washer and ironer; or would live out by the month; is accustomed to ladies' and gentlemen's washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

142 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED laundress would like to have some nice families' washing, by the month or dozen. Call on or address ELIZABETH WOARD.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN wishes families' or gentlemen's washing by the week or month. Miss HINES.

145 EAST 50TH ST.—AN ENGLISH LAUNDRESS, long established, to do family work; laces, curtains and shades neatly done up. Call or address.

146 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 3 AV. (IN THE BASEment.—A respectable woman wants families' or a few gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day; thoroughly understands her business; good reference.

151 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS laundress would like a family and single gentlemen's washing; fluting in all its branches at moderate prices. Mrs. E. PL.

153 WEST 31ST ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A first class laundress solicits washing of families, ladies and gentlemen; window shades, &c., done at the shortest notice; prompt and trustworthy. Mrs. SIMONS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

155 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young woman as laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, linen and fluting; no objection to assist with the chamberwork.

156 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands fluting and all its branches; no objection to do chamberwork; good city reference from her last place.

156 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH laundress wishes some washing at her own house, or would go out by the day; best city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., one flight of stairs, back, room 5.—A respectable woman wishes washing and ironing at her own residence; is a good shirt ironer; no objection to go out washing or housecleaning; good city reference.

162 WEST 36TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—Solicits ladies' and gentlemen's washing; family washing taken by the month on reasonable terms; prompt and reliable.

162 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COLORED woman wishes a family's washing by the week.

167 7TH AV., ONE DOOR BELOW 20TH ST., THIRD floor.—A competent laundress wishes gentlemen's or private families' washing; will be found satisfactory; terms moderate; best reference if required.

200 WEST 24TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class laundress in a private family boarding house; understands her business; best city reference.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS to do washing and ironing at her house, or would go out by the day. Call for two days.

206 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy woman as first class laundress; best city references.

207 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable colored laundress wishes to take a family's washing to her own residence; good city reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do a few more ladies' or families' washing; can do up clothes in the finest and neatest style; all kinds of lace, embroidery, laces, French fluting and puffing done at the shortest notice; by the month or dozen, on easiest terms; ten years' experience on the finest of work.

212 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A thoroughly competent laundress would like to get gentlemen's or ladies' washing; terms moderate; best city reference. Call on or address LAUNDRESS.

212 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do a few gentlemen's or a small families' washing. Call on or address Mrs. CARNEY.

213 EAST 26TH ST.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN to do fine washing and chamberwork; good city reference.

221 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As experienced laundress; understands fluting and doing up clothing in the best style; no objection to the country; good reference.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP, ROOM 12.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing by the month, or at 75c per dozen.

224 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out washing or ironing by the day or week, or house cleaning; best city references if required.

226 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes gentlemen's or family washing; best reference. KATE McGEARY.

231 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress to take in some washing at her own home, or gentlemen's and families' washing.

235 EAST 22D ST.—A GIRL AS COMPETENT laundress; best city and country reference.

235 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 14.—A GERMAN WOman takes in gentlemen's, ladies' and families washing; clothes done up nicely. Call all the week. Mrs. SCHWEIZER.

235 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or take washing in the house; best city reference.

235 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS would like one or two families' washing to do at her home; children's fine clothes done, and fluting.

236 WEST 32D ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable woman to do washing at her own house or go out by the day; best city reference.

236 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPEtent laundress wishes to go out by the day or take work home; understands her business in all its branches; best references.

240 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES washing and ironing at her own home.

242 WEST 30TH ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A respectable girl as first class laundress; understands fluting; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., UP ONE FLIGHT, REAR.—A respectable woman wishes family washing, or will go out by the day; best city reference.

252 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own home; best city reference. Mrs. FARLEY.

252 WEST 49TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress to do ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing; can do fluting and shirts splendidly; best city reference.

258 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes the washing and ironing of ladies or gentlemen.

260 6TH AV. (RING FIRST BELL).—A FIRST class colored laundress wishes some families', ladies' and gentlemen's washing; fluting and puffing evening dresses. Mrs. A. E. WRIGHT.

276 1ST AV., NEAR 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE widow would like to take ladies', gentlemen's or family washing at her home. Call on or address Mrs. R. S.

296 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

303 EAST 11TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes ladies', gentlemen's, or families' washing; understands her business throughout; good reference. Call, or address LAUNDRESS.

305 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do washing and ironing, at moderate price.

308 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as first class laundress, or will do fine washing and chamberwork; no objection to a short distance in the country; satisfactory references. Can be seen for two days.

311 EAST 67TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes washing and ironing at her own home.

313 EAST 37TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in a private family; can do puffing, polishing and French fluting; best city reference.

318 EAST 33D ST., ROOM 9.—A FIRST CLASS English laundress wishes the washing of a few more families at her own home; can flute and polish; best city reference. Call or address.

323 WEST 42D ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes some ladies and gentlemen's washing; can do all kinds of fluting and polishing; fineries done in the neatest style; good reference. Call or address.

329 WEST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable girl wishes gentlemen's or families' washing; is a first class laundress; best city reference.

330 EAST 39TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman wishes washing to do at her own home; is a first class washer and ironer; can do all kinds of fine fluting and puffing; has served as laundress; would go out by the day; good city reference.

330 MADISON AV.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for her laundress; no objection to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's for two days.

333 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman wishes gentlemen's or family washing to do at her own home; can do all kinds of clothes in the best style; good city reference.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day to do washing or housecleaning.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress and chambermaid or would do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the winter; city reference. Call or address.

336 WATER ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman to do a few families' washing at $1 a dozen, French fluting included; is a first class shirt ironer; or would go out to work by the day. Goods delivered at any part of the city.

341 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; good city references.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do a family's washing at her residence.

343 EAST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A highly respectable woman to go out or to take in washing; terms reasonable.

376 7TH AV.—FAMILIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing wanted by a respectable colored woman.

393 DE KALB AV., BETWEEN STEUBEN AND Schenck sts., Brooklyn.—A superior laundress wishes washing and ironing; shirts, collars and cuffs done in the very best style; family washing $1 per dozen.

402 EAST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS FIRST class laundress to do families' or gentlemen's washing by the month or dozen; fluting neatly done on reasonable terms; good city reference.

407 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do families' and gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day; good references.

411 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day to wash, iron or do general housework. Call or address.

422 WEST 31ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS of experience to do gentlemen's or family washing, by dozen or month; puffing, fluting and fineries done neatly at moderate terms; good reference.

428 EAST 15TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A WOMAN wishes to take in family washing or to go out by the day.

433 EAST 15TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM 1ST AV.—A respectable woman to take in family or gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day; fluting done in the neatest style. Call or address.

439 WEST 25TH ST., REAR BUILDING, FOURTH floor.—A respectable widow woman wishes to get work at washing or housecleaning, to go out by the day's work or do work at home; best reference. Apply for two days. Mrs. ROURKE.

449 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS French laundress to do washing and ironing at her own house, or to go out by the day in first class families; first class references.

454 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class laundress, who has lived in the best families, wishes to take in families or single gentlemen's washing; terms moderate; good city reference.

458 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING and ironing; is capable of any kind of work.

483 7TH AV., CORNER OF 36TH ST.—A REspectable woman wants to go out by the day, washing, ironing or housecleaning; best city reference.

490 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS washer and ironer, two or three days weekly, or would take family washing to her house; best references.

504 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out to do day's work, housecleaning or washing and ironing; best city reference. Call on or address MARY LYNCH.

514 3D AV., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable young girl as laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

533 3D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young woman to do fine washing and chamberwork, or would do cooking, washing and ironing for a small family; best city reference.

535 WEST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person to take in a little plain washing. Address.

626 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—AN AMERICAN widow wishes ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing or to go out to day's work of any kind.

632 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes gentlemen's or families' washing; references. Mrs. PRICE.

796 9TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A first class laundress to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do puffing and fluting; best references. Mrs. McNAY.

831 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable woman wishes to take family or gentlemen's washing or go out by the day; good laundress; best references.

857 7TH AV., RING FOURTH BELL.—A PROTESTANT woman to do gentlemen's washing; four years' reference.

925 6TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—LADIES' AND GENtlemen's fine washing, ironing and fluting taken in by the week or month by Mrs. BROWN.

692 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; good city reference.

692 8TH AV., REAR.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN (long experienced laundress) wishes family washing at her residence or to go out by the day to work; fluting and puffing in every branch.

709 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a family's washing at her own house, or would go out by the day.

725 3D AV., TWO DOORS ABOVE 45TH ST., RING fourth bell.—A respectable woman, who is a first class laundress, understanding all kinds of fine clothes, wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing; would go out by the day; punctual attendance. Call or address.

857 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES gentlemen's and ladies' washing or work by the day. Inquire in the grocery store for two days.

878 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS takes in washing to her own home; fluting and puffing; curtains and all kinds of fine linen done. Call on or address Mrs. SLOANE.

1,099 1ST AV., CORNER 60TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY experienced laundress desires ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing and ironing by the dozen; laces and fineries done in the latest style. Call on or address Mrs. KENNELLY for one week.

1126 2D AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes the washing of gentlemen or families; is willing to go by the day; notes answered.

1,206 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing and ironing to do at her own home; understands fluting; or would go out by the day. Call or address.

1,531 BROADWAY, CORNER 48TH ST.—A FIRST class laundress to do gentlemen's and ladies' fine washing; can do fluting and shirts splendid; best city reference.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO DO FAMILIES' OR gentlemen's washing at her own house; good city reference. Address AMERICAN LAUNDRESS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AS LAUNDRESS—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WITH twenty years city reference wishes a family or gentlemen's washing at her own house; understands doing fine laces, fluting and polishing; gentlemen's linen done up in a superior manner; can give undoubted city reference. Address J. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Nurses, &c.

1 EAST 4TH ST., TOP FLOOR, OFF BROADWAY.—A respectable girl as nurse; will make herself useful; best city reference. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock.

5 HALL PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STS.—A respectable married woman to go out as wet nurse in a gentleman's family; best reference.

12 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as nurse; good reference.

17 GRAMERCY PARK.—AN EXPERIENCED PERson as child's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; seven years' reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

30 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can do all kinds of embroidery, braiding and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

31 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable French person as nurse to take the entire charge of an infant or two small children in a first class family; no objection to go to Europe; best reference.

36 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs., grocery store.—A young girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do chamberwork; best city reference.

64 GROVE STREET, REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl (German) as nurse and to assist with the chamberwork; good reference if required. Address or call on H. H.

87 SOUTH 5TH AV.—A YOUNG FRENCH WIDOW with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse; age 22. Apply from 10 till 2.

105 WEST 20TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG, respectable American girl; willing to take care of children and assist with light chamberwork.

107 3D AV., CORNER 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and would do upstairs work; city reference.

108 CHARLES ST.—A COMPETENT NURSE, TO bring up a baby on the bottle; best city reference for years.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR house.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a baby or young children; best city reference. Can be seen until suited.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A FULLY COMPETENT nurse to take care of children; is a good seamstress; is willing, obliging, and neat in person; best city reference.

123 WEST 24TH ST. (BELL 14).—A COMPETENT young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

128 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl as nurse in a private family; is willing to make herself useful; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL TO take care of children and do light chamberwork; no objection to do light housework in a small family; good city reference.

148 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children or to do light housework.

157 EAST 33D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A REspectable young girl as nurse to growing children; can sew and do all kinds of embroidery; good city reference.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG French girl as nurse and seamstress in a private family; good reference.

181 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LADY'S MAID OR nurse or chambermaid and waitress; excellent city references.

208 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young Protestant woman as maid to one or two young children, with sewing, or as seamstress; no objection to a little light chamberwork; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Apply to L. G.

212 WEST 24TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; milk two weeks old. Address, for three days, Mrs. H.

237 WEST 33D ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or to do chamberwork, by a respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business; good references.

239 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed as nurse for children; is a good sewer; willing to assist at anything.

240 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A young woman as nurse and chambermaid or nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; three and a half years' reference.

241 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer and mender; is willing and obliging; a good home preferred to high wages; best city reference. Call or address, for two days.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AS NURSE; is a first class hand sewer; best city reference.

246 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as children's nurse; reference at her own home.

246 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; best reference.

263 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; willing and obliging; good references.

274 SPRING ST., BETWEEN HUDSON AND Varick, third floor, front.—An American girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid or waitress.

285 AV. C.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of a young baby; city references.

316 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young American Protestant girl, aged 16, to mind children and make herself useful; is willing and obliging.

317 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable married woman wants a baby to nurse at her own home, where there are no other children. Call for one week.

320 EAST 34TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable young girl to do light work and take care of children, and to make herself useful.

323 EAST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth, or would take charge of growing children and do sewing; willing and obliging; city reference.

329 EAST 62D ST.—A JEWISH GIRL TO TAKE care of children; is a good sewer and is willing to help in the housework.

332 6TH AV., THIRD DOOR FROM 27TH ST.—A young girl as nurse, to take entire charge of an infant or growing children; can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself useful; no objection to going in the country; undoubted references.

332 6TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; growing children preferred; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

332 6TH AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; city reference.

349 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young German lady as wet nurse. Inquire for two days. Ring the fourth floor bell.

371 6TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or bring it up on the bottle, if required; good plain sewer; city or country; two years' references. Can be seen for two days.

404 WEST 58TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN as nurse; can take full charge of a baby from birth; good reference. Call for two days at present employer's.

414 WEST 40TH ST. (FIRST BELL).—A COMPEtent girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

426 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as nurse; city or country.

427 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and does all kinds of family sewing; good city reference.

436 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, or would take a child to board. Call for two days.

442 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse. Call or address.

447 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse, at present disengaged, wishes to make a few more engagements; best city references from ladies and doctors.

451 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and to take charge of a baby to raise on a bottle; willing to help with chamberwork; city or country.

481 ADELPHI ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married Protestant woman as wet nurse. Call for two days. MRS. DEAN.

490 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse; her baby only two weeks old. Call for two days.

511 6TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby; understands hairdressing; good city reference.

537 5TH AV.—A YOUNG COUNTRY GIRL TO take care of a child or children; can sew; would go for low wages at first. Can be seen for two days.

632 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to bring up on the bottle; reference from her last employer. Mrs. PRICE.

703 6TH AV.—AN INTELLIGENT WOMAN AS nurse to an invalid lady; is experienced in sickness, kind and of quiet temperament; is willing to travel; best testimonials.

715 6TH AV., NEAR 42D ST., IN THE MILLINERY establishment.—A Protestant young woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent city reference; no objection to the country or foreign travel on reasonable terms.

834 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE American lady, well experienced in the care of infants, and having a comfortable home, would like to take an infant to bring up on bottle; will have the best of care; also one running around.

863 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO MIND children; is willing and obliging. Call all day.

1,070 3D AV., RING TOP BELL.—A YOUNG GIRL to take care of a child and do plain sewing, or to do light chamberwork and waiting; good references.

A YOUNG SWISS GIRL SPEAKING FRENCH, GERman and English as nurse in a private family; best reference. Address SWISS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG RESPECTABLE AMERICAN GIRL IS willing to take care of children and assist in light chamberwork. Address B., box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS INFANT'S NURSE BY AN ENGLISH PROTEStant woman who has had many years' experience with young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth and management of a nursery; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Address J. A. G., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

17 WEST 31ST ST.—BY A GOOD WAITRESS, OR would do chamberwork; several years' reference.

31 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress in a private family or first class boarding house; good reference.

56 WEST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COMPEtent waitress or chambermaid; very best reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as first class waitress; city or country; understands salads.

111 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress or chambermaid; best reference.

115 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress; willing to assist with the chamberwork; best city reference. Call or address.

119 WEST 24TH ST., REAR.—A CAPABLE YOUNG woman as waitress, or chambermaid, or laundress; three and a half years' reference from last place.

126 WEST 50TH ST.—TWO YOUNG PROTESTANT girls; one to do waiting and chamberwork, willing to assist with the washing and ironing, the other to do housework in a small private family.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class waitress in private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid; best city reference.

157 EAST 33D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A respectable young girl as waitress or would assist with chamberwork, or would do chamberwork and sewing; good city reference.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class waitress in a private boarding house; best city reference.

212 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as waitress; two years' reference from last place.

229 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first waitress, who understands the getting up of salads, the care of silver and the courses of dinner waiting in all its branches; will take a waiter man's place in waiting; best city reference.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl as waitress and chambermaid; is also a good plain sewer; first class reference. Call or address.

437 6TH AV., DRESSMAKER'S ESTABLISHment.—A respectable girl as first class waitress; understands salads, care silver; unquestionable references.

Miscellaneous.

17 WEBSTER PLACE, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—AS lady's maid; understands all her duties as maid; eight years' experience; would like to travel or go to Washington; good reference. Address Miss D.

28 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take charge of one or two tenements. Call on or address Mrs. DUFF.

59 WEST 11TH ST. (RING GATE BELL NEAR 5th av).—As lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair and operate on different machines; can attend to growing children; good city reference. Call or address for two days.

115 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wants a situation in a private family; has good references. Call on or address L. A.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY AS COMpanion to a lady or as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; no objection to travel; four years' reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A FRENCH PERSON AS ladies' maid in a private family; understands hairdressing; can cut and fit dresses and operate on machine; best city reference.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A FRENCH YOUNG LADY AS lady's maid; is a good hairdresser and seamstress; good city references. Call for two days.

253 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A Protestant English woman as lady's maid or to attend on growing children; is a good seamstress and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to travel; first class reference. Address.

316 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MAKE herself useful; understands dressmaking.

349 WEST 34TH ST.—AN EDUCATED NORTH German, speaking French and English fluently, as lady's maid or to take care of young children; is a competent seamstress and hairdresser.

356 10TH AV.—A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD like a situation of any kind; is willing to take a turn at anything; good references if required.

663 3D AV.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS; WILLING TO make herself generally useful.

AS LADY'S MAID OR TO TAKE CHARGE OF A young miss, by a French person; understands her duties thoroughly; only private families answer; references. Address N. N., box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY'S maid; understands hairdressing, dressmaking and sewing machine. Address L. A. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT person, a situation as lady's maid; understands her business perfectly; good hairdresser; city references. Address M. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

1,325 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—MRS. HARDMAN'S select servants; Protestant, German, English, Irish, Swedish, French, Scotch, colored. Lady attending.

GERMAN REGISTRY—FOR FAITHFUL DOMESTIC servants, in any capacity, 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker street. Mrs. LOWE.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, found constantly on hand at Mrs. HOLZSTEIN'S, 247 Third avenue, near Twentieth street.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY, OF HIGH MUSICAL standing, graduated and experienced teacher of modern languages, will exchange tuition for Board in a school or family; first class references. Address M. A. C., box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED AND RAPID COPYIST, desires writing of any description to do: law, patent cases, manuscripts; circulars addressed. Address or call on COPYIST, 400 State st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH, Spanish and the English languages, desires some pupils; best references. Address G. H. Y., box 2,559 Post office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED TEACHER, TEACHING French and German perfectly, wishes a few scholars, or an engagement in a school or family. Address Miss M. C. K., Herald Uptown Branch office.

RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—A GENTLEwoman of ability and experience desires a re-engagement in a first class family; she teaches all English branches, French (Parisian), German, Italian, drawing, music, vocal and instrumental; can finish pupils without the aid of masters; high references. Address, one week, X. X. Y., box 3,831 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED AND REFINED young lady, a position as governess or housekeeper or both, in the family of a widower preferred; is fond of children; testimonials given and required. Address APPLICANT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, SPEAKING French and English fluently, a situation as cashier or saleswoman; best references. Address M. A. K., box 134 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, A POSItion as nursery governess or companion to a young lady; no objection to travel. Address S., box 142 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphy and take positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

A GIRL WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMbermaid in a small family. Apply, with city references, at 245 East 60th st.

A NEAT, TIDY SCOTCH, ENGLISH OR GERMAN girl wanted—A short distance in the country; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking; liberal wages to the right person. Call at 216 Henry st.

A SMART, OBLIGING GIRL OR WOMAN TO ASsist with general housework in an American family. 35 West 130th st., Harlem.

AT 61 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 25TH ST.—Wanted, an American, English or French nurse girl; also an American or English laundress; neither older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

FIRST CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT TRIMMERS wanted; also errand girl and an apprentice. Apply at No. 52 West 18th st.

GOOD SITUATIONS READY IMMEDIATELY FOR girls; highest wages given. Come and see, at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st.

WET NURSE WANTED—FOR A HEALTHFUL child. Call on Monday at No. 9 East 45th st. before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMPETENT laundress; also a chambermaid and waitress. Call at 331 West 34th st. from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN FOR dress trimmings. E. A. MORRISON, 893 Broadway.

WANTED—A FRENCH PASTRY COOK; ALSO A good French waiter. St. Julien, No. 4 Washington place.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress and to do light chamberwork; best references required. Call at 342 Lexington av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO WASH AND IRON. Apply at 439 East 57th st.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, IN A FAMILY of three; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; reference required. Apply at 18 Lexington av., between 2 and 4 o'clock, on Monday only.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS, WITH city references. Apply at 307 East 18th st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; PRIvate family; wages $16. Apply, from 9 to 11, at 68 West 37th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST BE A WOMAN of experience, with reference from last place. Apply at 26 West 52d st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER FOR the country. Apply on Monday, from 11 to 1, at No. 241 East 17th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH COOK, WASHER AND ironer for a temporary engagement by the week. 60 West 45th st., from 9 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD PLAIN cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; none but those having best reference need apply at 215 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SOBER, TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN, TO cook and assist with washing and ironing; good wages and good home; ring front door bell. 35 East 62d st.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY ON A FRENCH flat, a very good cook, washer and ironer; must be very neat in appearance, with the best reference; none others need apply. Call between 10 and 1 at 242 East 13th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a small private family; must be a good laundress. Apply at 309 West 22d st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A WOMAN, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good plain cook, first class washer and ironer. SMITH, 360 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference required. Apply at 303 East 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; a German preferred; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, with city reference. Apply at No. 54 West 33d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO, DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer; best city reference. Call at 11 o'clock, at 102 East 17th st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, GERMANS PREFERRED, in an American family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private boarding house. Call, with city reference, from 9 to 1 o'clock, at No. 425 East 50th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, must be a good washer and ironer, in a small private American family; references required. Apply at No. 14 Perry st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family; best city reference required. Inquire at No. 126 East 70th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 127 East 27th st., basement.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID who thoroughly understand fine washing and ironing and can produce good city reference. Apply, after 10 A. M., at No. 31 West 34th st.

WANTED—AT 114 EAST 39TH ST., NEAR PARK av., a Scotch, English or German girl as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; first class reference required.

WET NURSE WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH a good breast of milk, good reference, to go to Plainfield, N. J. Address Z., box 134 Herald office.

51 WEST 21ST ST.—WANTED, A SERVANT FOR general housework; must be a plain cook, washer and ironer; also a small girl to take care of a baby a year and a half old; reference required. Call after half-past nine.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A FRENCHMAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES TO find a situation in a private family; is willing to do any kind of work and make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; can give best city reference. Can be seen for two days. Address Mme. TRIPONE, No. 36 Maiden lane.

A FIRST CLASS COOK WISHES A PLACE IN A restaurant or hotel; speaks German, French and English. Apply at No. 145 East 26th st., third floor, front, room 12.

AN AMERICAN WISHES TO WORK ON A GENTLEman's place, to take care of horses and make himself generally useful; can furnish best references. Address H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, WOULD LIKE an engagement in the capacity of overseer or superintendent of a miscellaneous business or agency; was five years in last situation; satisfactory reference will be given. Address X. Y. X., Herald office.

A GERMAN PRIVATE WAITER, TWENTY THREE years old, wants a position; has been in first class family, best of testimonials. Call on or address E. A., 45 Canal st.

AS VALET, BATHMAN OR RUBBER; WELL EXperienced in paralyzed cases; good testimonials from noblemen and gentry of London. Address ENGLISHMAN, Post office, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED COLORED MAN wishes a situation as waiter in a private family or boarding house; can give good reference. Address C. L., No. 11 Grand st.

AN AMERICAN MAN, WIFE AND TWO SMALL children, would be very thankful for some kind of work to keep them from starving; food and shelter only asked. Apply to JOHN H. KEYSER, 103 East 9th st.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN a private family; first class English recommendations and good city references. Address JAMES, Waiter, at florist's, 1,216 Broadway, corner 30th st.

BY A FIRST CLASS COLORED MAN AS COOK; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best reference. Call on or address, for two days, W. REDDING, 193 Prince st.

HOTEL STEWARD—SITUATION WANTED; UNDERstands his business in all its branches. Address A. B., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WAITER; BEST references. Address C. L. M., 150 East 42d st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman) as attendant on an invalid gentleman or to wait on a gentleman; first class city reference. Address F. BANDER, 186 3d av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS first class waiter in private family; first class city references. Address, for two days, F. H. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS WAITER, A SITUAtion in a hotel, saloon or private family; speaks English, German and French; best city references. Address Z. Z., Herald office.

WANTED BY AN ENGLISHMAN—A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family; good reference to be had. Address H. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS FOREMAN IN A WHOLEsale clothing house; has had 15 years' experience; fully competent to draft any style of patterns, both for men and boys; best reference given. Address B., box 224 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN (SPEAKS English) as waiter in a private family; will make himself generally useful; best city reference. Call on or address F. H., 206 East 38th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A PROTestant young man; thoroughly understands his business. Address J. B. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A PRIvate family, by a very active young man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address B. C., 74 Broadway, room 16.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A BELGIAN waiter; best references. Address L. M., No. 657 2d av., second floor.

56 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable colored man as competent waiter in a private family.

79 BANK ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German young man as waiter and a woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best city references.

256 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERIcan boy, 15 years old, wishes a situation in any kind of business, above 20th st.; three years' best city reference. Call for two days.

623 3D AV.—MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS USEFUL man or waiter; wife as cook or chambermaid; Protestants; best references. Address or call on JOHN WRIGHT.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, OF SEVERAL years' experience, wants employment; can invest some capital; is willing to give a liberal bonus for a good situation. Address Z. A., box 106 Herald office.

A BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—FOR the best city retail trade. A reliable and strictly first class man may address, stating where last employed, DUNBAR & CO., Herald Uptown Branch office.

CITY AND COUNTRY TRAVELLING SALESMAN wanted—Also agents for excellent articles; terms very advantageous. EMPIRE NOVELTY COMPANY, 111 Nassau st.

CLERK, SALESMAN AND COLLECTOR WANTED—Must have $100 cash security; they will be given a good chance to make commissions also. For particulars address W. F. MESSENGER, Herald office.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, LAW Forms, Bills of Lading and every kind of Job, Commercial and Theatrical Printing neatly, cheaply and promptly done, at the METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 218 Broadway. Estimates cheerfully given on application.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN dry goods store No. 189 Greenwich st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS YOUNG MAN to deliver goods and take orders in the country; wages and commission; security required. For particulars address S. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS salesmen. Apply to J. G. MULCAHY, 551 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN DRY GOODS salesman. One who thoroughly understands his business may apply, with references, to ROUSS, BELL & CO., 114 Washington st., Hoboken.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A SITUATION, in country or city, for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; is young, honest, sober and thoroughly acquainted with his business. Apply or write to the Consul General of Italy, No. 7 Broadway.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; very accommodating and obliging; best reference from last place. Call on or address J. C., 130 West 30th st.

A SINGLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; nine years' city reference. Address J. K., box 125 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER—AND TO MAKE himself generally useful; a single man; a good furnace tender (no gas). Address USEFUL, box 150 Herald office.

A SINGLE GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; good driver and groom; first class references. Inquire at harness store 644 6th av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A RESPECTABLE single man, city or country; thoroughly understands the care of horses; four years' best reference. Address J. H., 247 Lexington av.

A COACHMAN (MARRIED) WANTS A SITUATION; is a sober, good, careful driver; handy; would make himself generally useful; can milk and keep a place in order; good reference. Address GARDENER, box 215 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and plain gardener; is a good groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands both branches; will be found reliable; best country reference. Address P. A., box 116 Herald office.

A COMPETENT COACHMAN, NOW DISENGAGED, after four years' service with last employer, to whom he refers, wishes a situation. Address L. P., London Harness Agency, 20 East 14th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable married man; no encumbrance; thoroughly understands his business and is a careful, good driver; has the highest city reference from his last employer. Call on or address B. B., private stable No. 6 West 30th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, HAVING FIVE YEARS' good city reference, desires a situation as coachman in a private family; will be found respectful and obliging. Call on or address D. C., 234 7th av., near 24th street.

A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN WANTS A SITUAtion; understands the care of horses and is a good vegetable gardener, has good reference. Address H. M., box 120 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—By a single American; thoroughly understands the care of horses and vegetable gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; best of reference. Address C., box 106 Herald office.

COACHMAN, OR GROOM AND COACHMAN—THORoughly understands his business in the above capacity; married, no family; best city reference. Address A. B. D., box 211 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG SINGLE COLORED MAN AS coachman; is a first class driver and understands his duties in every respect; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; seven years' reference from last employer. Address S. G., No. 7 West 9th st., private stable, for two days.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; best city reference. Call all the week at 15 10th st.

GARDENER.—GOOD PLAIN GARDENER OR GENeral man; married, no family; can come thoroughly recommended in the above capacity. Address M. M., box 211 Herald office.

GARDENER FARMER WANTS A SITUATION; IS single; understands the treatment of horses and cows; is a good milker and is not afraid of work. Address J. C., box 204 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical German gardener; single; long experience in hot houses, flower and vegetable trees; best reference. Address FLORIST, box 164 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlishman, as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; good references; country preferred. Address W. B., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, A SITUation as coachman in a private family; understands the business perfectly; best reference at his present place, 832 and 834 7th av., Cudlip's stable.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; good city reference. Address D. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address W. R., Rutherford Park, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND USEful man, by a Protestant man, 30 years of age; is willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; best reference. Address W. W., box 185 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, MAN AND WIFE; MAN as first class coachman and groom, wife as cook or laundress; no incumbrance; best recommendations from last employer. Address E. D., box 85 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, industrious man, who understands his business. Address THORNE, harness store, No. 644 6th av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE; man as coachman, wife as chambermaid or seamstress; can be highly recommended from last employer; city or country. Direct J. D., 143 West 29th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business and has best city references. Address COACHMAN, saddler shop, No 311 4th av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; first class references. Call on or address T. W., at J. B. Brewster's, 145 East 25th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED, CITY AND COUNTRY, TO SELL teas to families and large consumers; salary and commission. PEKING TEA COMPANY, 41 Dey st.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphy and take positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av. opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

AT 61 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED, AN AGREEAble, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American who understands house painting and kalsomining and who would like to learn hot air Roman bathing; references required.

OYSTER MAN WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking and opening oysters. Apply at 124 West Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, RESPONSIBLE MAN OF good address to introduce a patented advertising medium; will sell on its own merits. Address, with references, TORSCH BROS., Baltimore.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN TINSMITHING; ONE lately landed preferred; to board with employer. 270 10th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN UPON A GENTLEman's place in the country; must understand thoroughly the care of horses and make himself generally useful; first class references required. Address F. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN OYSTERS AND wait on table at 12 Stuyvesant st.

WANTED—A MAN IN A LIVERY AND SALES STAble to act as foreman and salesman; one that can lend from $500 to $1,000 on good security. Address C. W. P., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, STEADY AND SOBER, to work in a kitchen with a man cook. Apply at basement door, with references, at 18 East 28th st.

$1,000—$1,000—$1,000.—C. H. TESSY, OF BALTImore, offers $1,000 reward to any one who can by fair means explode his coal oil Burner; it sells as cheap as others; agents wanted in every town, county and State. For further particulars address him.

THE TRADES.

AN EXPERT PERFORATOR OF PAPER STAMPING patterns wanted at 273 6th av.

BUTCHER WANTED—AT 605 3D AV.

DENTISTS UNEMPLOYED.—WE ENGAGE ASSISTants for our establishments in New York and Europe; also young men of means as students, clerks and apprentices. PRETERRE BROTHERS, 159 Bowery.

WANTED—AT ONCE, IN HARTFORD, HANDS that have had experience on government stamped envelopes, in sealing, stamping, folding or anything that requires experience in the work; the contract is bound to be executed by the Plimpton Manufacturing Company, notwithstanding reports to the contrary; don't stop to write, but go to Hartford at once, if you wish to secure a situation. Apply to the PLIMPTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—SILVER WATCH CASE MAKERS. APply to J. LAURENT, 17 John st.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL CLOTHING CUTter; one with a good trade preferred. Apply at PLASTRIKS', corner 14th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A JEWELRY MAN, FULLY POSTED, TO run a department, buy and sell. Letters, with security and references, IMPORTER, Herald office.

2 GOOD TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS WANTed on furnace work. Apply to KEYSER, Stove Works, 103 East 9th st.

FOR SALE.

A PARTY HAVING A HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED in the most substantial manner, will sell the Furniture and Lease at a very low figure. Inquire at No. 84 East Tenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

A CHANCE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A long established Fancy Goods Store on one of the best blocks on Eighth avenue; store 16x40 feet; two show windows, plate glass. Inquire of THORNE, CARROLL & CO., 58 White street.

A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—ESTablished thirty years; located leading avenue; well known; extensively patronized; genuine stand; extraordinary chance. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A WELL ESTABLISHED MILK ROUTE FOR sale.—Good horses, wagons, first class paying customers; can be greatly increased; splendid chance for live man; bargain. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A HAY AND FEED STORE FOR SALE.—SPLENDID business location; excellent cash trade; satisfactory reasons given; nominal rent; unquestionably rare investment. SIMER'S Store Agency. No. 7 Murray street.

A DRUG STORE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL; best business locations down town, for sale at a bargain; terms easy; also Sample Rooms on the avenues. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A COUNTRY HOTEL—NEAR DEPOT, ONLY 30 minutes from this city, for sale at a great sacrifice; also downtown Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE—GREAT BUSINESS place, for sale; a bargain. Also Oyster Saloons, downtown Restaurants, some near Post office. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID BAKERIES, BEST IN this city and Brooklyn; also Confectioneries, Fruit Stores, Cigar Stores to let; Meat Markets, Groceries. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A BARGAIN.—WELL FITTED LIQUOR STORE ON leading avenue; good lease; low rent; excellent business neighborhood; for sale at value of stock and fixtures. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE, RESTAURANTS, AT $400; HOTELS, Liquor Stores, Sample Rooms, Gentlemen's Furnishing Stores, Boot and Shoe Stores, Hat Stores; great bargains. MALONE'S STORE AGENCY, 121 Nassau st.

A.—FOR SALE, HANDSOME CORNER DRUG STORE, $1,600; Book and Stationery Store in New Brunswick; Liquor Store, $400; Milk Routes, Feed Store, corner Groceries; cash customers always on my books. STRICKLAND, Store Agent, 36 Beekman street.

A SMALL HOTEL, WITH DINING SALOON AND Bar, for sale or to rent—Now doing a good cash business; must be disposed of immediately. Apply at 1,188 Second av., between Sixty-second and Sixty-third sts.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—FOR SALE, WITH or without stock, an old established Cigar and Tobacco business, near Castle Garden, doing a first class business. Inquire at KLINGENSTEIN BROTHERS', 310½ Grand street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN AN excellent location and doing a good business. Address B. F., Herald office.

DRUG STORE (377 GREENWICH STREET) FOR sale at auction to-day, at 11 o'clock; one of the oldest downtown drug stores; splendid chance.

FOR SALE—IN NEW YORK CITY, A FIRST CLASS Public House, established 20 years and doing a fine business at the present time; will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to C. H. EVANS, & CO., brewers, 127 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, IN Brooklyn, doing a good business, cheap for cash, or will exchange for good Brooklyn Property. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., 18 North William street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VEGETABLE, FRUIT, BUTTER AND Eggs Route, paying a handsome profit weekly; customers first class; thorough investigation allowed before buying. Apply at store 405 Greenwich street, between 3 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SUPERIOR MICROSCOPE, with following accessories:—Two eye pieces, three achromatic object glasses (affording every range of magnifying power from about 50 to 600 diameters, 2,500 to 36,000 areas), about 50 fine objects, one magnifying glass, one stand, with universal movement, for holding objects, &c.; one upright walnut case, with lock and handle. Apply to A. D. WILSON, watchmaker and jeweller, 491 Sixth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts.

FRUIT STORE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—AT 65 Barclay street; a rare chance; declining health of one partner the cause.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, with Restaurant; price $2,500. For particulars apply to HERAGHTY & VAN ARNAM, 63 Front street.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER'S FIXTURES, GROCERS' Ham Racks, Bologna and Butter Counters, Fish and Oyster Stands, new and second hand. MATHESON & CO., Thirty-fourth st. near Eleventh av.

SAFES.—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S AND Lillie's Safes, new and second hand, 30 per cent cheaper than any dealer in the city. LILLIE SAFE CO., 81 Maiden lane.

MACHINERY.

ALL SIZES OF NEW AND SECOND HAND ENgines, upright and horizontal Boilers; steam, Belt Pumps and general Machinery; 8-horse Baxter Engine. WILSON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A YOUNG AMERICAN PRINTing Press; been in use but a short time. Apply at 167 West Eighteenth street.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES, with or without portraits of the candidates, at the shortest notice. UPHAM & CO., Sign and Banner Painters, 399 Broadway and No. 9 Beach street.

REPUBLICANS, DEMOCRATS AND ALL OTHER PARTIES WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO HAVE THEIR POLITICAL PRINTING DONE AT THE METROPOLITAN PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 218 BROADWAY (HERALD BUILDING), NEW YORK.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR ANY DESCRIPTION OF WORK, FROM A SMALL BALLOT TO A MAMMOTH POSTER. ESTIMATES GIVEN WITH PLEASURE.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 329 SIXTH avenue; 43 years' practice. Send for circular. Address all letters to box 4,829 New York Post office.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT.—TELLS NAMES; shows likeness; causes marriages; 50c. to $1. No. 150 West Twenty-fifth st.

KNOW THY DESTINY.—CONSULT THIS WONDERfully gifted Clairvoyant; causes marriages; gives luck; tells everything. 150 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

MME. JONES, FORTUNE TELLER.—SHE HAS NO equal. 57 South Fifth avenue, near Bleecker street. Ladies, 50c.; gentlemen, $1.

MME. WAYNE, CLAIRVOYANT—GIFTED WITH second sight from infancy; reads past, present and future. 22 East Thirteenth street.

MME. COLLINS, A TRUTHFUL AND RELIABLE Clairvoyant, 275 Sixth avenue, near Seventeenth street.

MEDICAL.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL COMplaints; 25 years' practice. 120 West Twenty-sixth st.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN. RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1831. No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth av.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST.—ALL COMPLAINTS cured; advice free. 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

DR. COBBETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON SINCE 1842.—Consultation confidential. Office 20 Centre st.

DR. AND MME. MAURICEAU—30 YEARS' PRACtice. Office, 129 Liberty street, near Greenwich st.

MME. IHL, MIDWIFE AND SCIENCE, 347 EAST Forty-ninth street, near Third avenue.